AUGUST, 1772. THE NUMB. 41.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 3d, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, nostri est Farrago Libelli. JUVÉNAL.

To the PRINTER.

SIR, *London, May* 16, 1772.

THERE is in the human mind a natural feeling repugnant to every species of injustice, and abhorrent of the man who is known to injure another, either by violence or detracting from his just reputation. Sensible as I am to this feeling, I cannot without some degree of indignation reflect on the outrageous abuse of Lord Clive, which the daily papers at present contain.

I was born and educated in America; my residence in this kingdom has been short, and my connections in it are few: I never have been known to Lord Clive, or ever had any kind of intercourse with him. These circumstances, though they may disqualify me from becoming his Lordship's advocate, will at least prevent any suspicion of my writing from interested motives. During that Nobleman's residence in India, I was in America, where the fame of his military atchievments, his uncommon abilities, and public as well as private virtues had universally extended, and where he was represented through every channel of intelligence, as possessed of all those qualifications which perfect the *hero*, or dignify the *man*. I found, however, on my arrival in England, that notwithstanding that Nobleman had confessedly rendered the most important services to the nation in general, and East-India Company in particular, yet the envy of some, and the malice of a few others, had propagated many scandalous reports to his disadvantage, and that they had obtained some degree of credit with that part of mankind, who, from a levelling propensity, are disposed to cherish every thing detractive from the merit of their superiors. These reports were, however, combined with fables, which could only gain credit with the lowest and most superstitious of mankind, who alone believe in ghosts, midnight visions, and those frightful apprehensions, which with so much folly and malice, have been said to disturb his Lordship's repose. Indeed, some more plausible charges of misconduct in his Lordship were occasionally made in my hearing, but they were apparently derived from private resentment and party opposition, and if I had any doubt of the uniform rectitude of his conduct, it was fully removed by his late speech in the House of Commons, which was confessedly the greatest ever delivered within the same walls, containing not only a candid, ingenuous account of the speaker's conduct in India, but a manly justification of it: a justification that continues perfect and sufficient, notwithstanding the dull, laborious answer of Governor Johnstone, or the illiberal, scurrilous letters which have since apparently originated from the same source, ascribing to him, with a most brutal indecency and wanton malevolence, the names of murderer, villain, robber, lyar, fool, and almost every other opprobrious epithet without discrimination; and yet these wretches have the temerity to complain, that he is not treated with due politeness by that Nobleman's advocates. The letters in question have been repeatedly imputed to a certain Governor, and he has not rejected the imputation, but, on the contrary, affects to be considered as Lord Clive's enemy. There are, however, other reasons for ascribing them to this Governor: they contain such ridiculously extravagant representations of that man's virtues and abilities, as could never have been made by any one who had not surveyed them through the fallacious medium of self-partiality. For an individual to publish paragraphs and letters, containing the most extravagant and unmerited encomiums on himself, is an artifice as common as it is despicable: letters and paragraphs of this kind have lately been very frequent, and they all agree in scandalizing Lord Clive, and in commending Governor Johnstone; circumstances which plainly discover their origin. But though I could laugh at the low expedient by which it is attempted to mislead the public to a good opinion of the Governor, I cannot but abhor the wicked accusations, by which it is endeavoured to excite a prejudice against Lord Clive, at the very time when his conduct is an object of parliamentary enquiry, solicited for his own justification, and in which his accuser is one of his judges. But not content with this injurious proceeding, the same detractor, had lately the presumption to address a letter to the Committee on this very enquiry, and to menace the Gentlemen who compose it, with the resentment of the public, if Lord Clive's conduct should escape their censures. But notwithstanding this iniquitous audacity, Mr. J—— pretends a violent regard for justice and the public good, in his enmity to that Nobleman; but had he on any former occasion discovered any attachment to those objects, it would be impossible for him to be influenced by them in this business; since no virtuous end was ever pursued by such wicked means.

Indeed, I have long observed, that every political adventurer who clamours against his superiors, and loudly expatiates on his own virtue and patriotism, secretly intends to become a villain, and hopes, by his petulance, to do it on more advantageous terms. Whether this observation is applicable to Mr. J—— his own conscience will best determine: I would be glad, however, to ask him, Whether any thing can be more just than that a man should suffer that which he does to another? Whether he did not some years since, premeditately assault and bruise a defenceless scribbler, for having, as he suspected, treated his name and character with too much freedom? I have really no interest in this matter, but what is common to every honest man, and therefore do not mean to execute justice on the calumniator, though I should be much diverted as a spectator, with the plaintive exclamations, piteous countenances, and ludicrous gestures which might be produced under the manual exercise of a good cane or horsewhip.

TUBERO.

As the Poem, called the SENATORS, *has made great noise in London, we here present our Readers with a striking character selected from that work*, viz.

SIR FLETCHER NORTON.

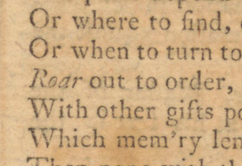
BRED up in Law's mechanic, plodding school,
Where forms for sense give credit to a fool,
Whose duller soul for only quirks is fit,
Without one spark of equity or wit;
See NORTON sits gorgonically great,
In all the dignity of wig and state;
Whilst at his feet, to shew his power to chide,
The gilded maces aid his surly pride.
Did parts depend on subtleties of law,
Or where to find, or where to make a flaw,
Or when to turn to statutes, when to quote,
Roar out to order, or *roar* out a vote;
With other gifts politically fine,
Which mem'ry lends to dullness and design;
Then none with thee should litigate the prize,
For the joint epithet of good, and wise.
But when such arts disgrace the Senate chair,
And loudly damn the vote which plac'd thee there:
Patriots in anger turn their heads awry,
And think of Onslow's merits with a sigh.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on Sunday night, the 26th ult. the Shop of the Subscriber, living in Second-street, the third door below Chestnut-street, was broke open, and a quantity of GOODS taken from thence, consisting of nine pieces of Linens, a quantity of Cottons and Calicoes, both dark and light grounded, several dozens of Cotton and Thread Stockings, a great many pieces of Calimancoes and Durants, six pieces of Drawboys, twelve or fourteen pieces of Cambricks and Lawns, besides some cut pieces, three pieces of Damasks, with a variety of other goods the Subscribe cannot recollect, on account of their being cut. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, or give information, so that the goods may be recovered, shall have the above reward paid by

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

FOR NORFOLK, IN VIRGINIA,



THE SCHOONER

MULBERRY,

THOMAS MELLET, Master,

NOW lying at Market-street wharf, and will sail on the 15th instant. For freight or passage apply to said Master on board.

JAMES GORDON,

WRITING-MASTER AND ACCOMPTANT,

FROM LONDONDERRY,

TAKES the opportunity to acquaint the public, that as he came on redemption, and was disappointed in meeting his expected friend, any Gentleman, Merchant, Farmer, or other, in any part of the province of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, that would please to pay his redemption, &c. and employ him as a Clerk or Schoolmaster, will be acquainted of further particulars, by applying to Mr. Little, Schoolmaster, on Society-Hill, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

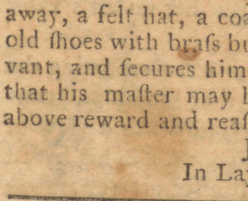
N. B. As the generality of advertisers are pleased to embellish their abilities with the most exalted encomiums, the above Gordon, as to that point inclines to be silent, only, that by his behaviour, method of teaching, (or clerkmanship) and assiduity, flatters himself of meriting the kind approbation of any employer.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 29th, 1772.

IN the year 1765, a certain JOHN GIBSON put into the hands of the Subscriber, Attorney at Law, a Note of Hand, in order that the money thereon due might be recovered. The debtor, at that time, and long after, was insolvent; but is since so much bettered in his circumstances, that the money has been lately recovered from him. This, therefore, is to give notice to the said John Gibson, (who is supposed to be removed into the back parts of Virginia or Carolina) or his legal representatives, that the said money is in the hands of the Subscriber, who will pay it to any person properly authorised to receive it.

JOHN MORRIS, JUN.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

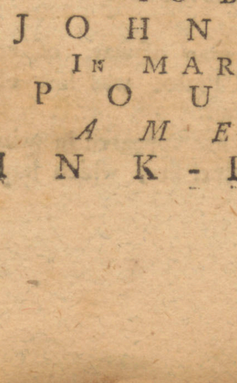


STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Third-street, below St. Peter's Church, on the 22d ult. at night, a dark brown MARE, about fifteen years old, fourteen hands high, has the hair rub'd off her neck, and two small lumps on her back. Also, a light bay HORSE, ten years old, and twelve hands high, has a hole in his right ear and one white foot. Whoever will secure said Horse and Mare, or give information of them, so that their owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN RITS.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 30*th*, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.



RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, last night, a servant man, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, just taken out of the Work-House of this city; he is about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a black complexion, has black hair, and very lusty. Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a coarse shirt, blue cloth trowsers, and old shoes with brass buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MERCER,

In Laycock township, Lancaster county.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Allentown, on the 19th ult. a servant man, named PHOLOMY HASSON, about twenty years of age, and five feet seven inches high, thick set, dark complexion, and bushy brown hair; he speaks with the Irish accent. Had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, with a small collar and without lining, a fine white shirt, tow trowsers, coarse shoes with square copper buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN M'KENAIR.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

POULSON's

AMERICAN

INK-POWDER.

By Capt. PIDDINGTON, *from* LONDON, *we have the following Intelligence.*

COPENHAGEN, *May* 2.

THE following is the manner in which the Daniſh Court ſpent the four days, from the 24th to the 28th ult. on the laſt of which days the Counts Struenſee and Brandt were executed. The 25th the Court was at the Italian opera, the 26th there was a maſqued ball in dominos, at which the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick were preſent; the 27th there was a grand concert of vocal and inſtrumental muſic, wherein two celebrated Italians exerted their talents; and the 28th the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick dined at Charlottenburg, and in the evening were again at the Italian opera.

Stockholm, April 28. Laſt Saturday the ſtates were aſſembled in Pleno, for the firſt time ſince the holidays, and the Houſe of Nobles took into conſideration the report of the ſecret deputation concerning the conduct of the Senators ſince the laſt diet, which occaſioned a warm debate of about five hours. The Houſe divided upon the following queſtion: "Thoſe, who are of opinion to approve the report of the ſecret deputation, concerning the conduct of the Senators ſince the laſt diet, according to the ſeparate votum of Mr. Brandtberg, are to write Ay; thoſe who are of the contrary opinion are to write No: If the Noes have it, the report is to be rejected according to Mr. Von Poſt's votum, and the confidence of the ſtates is to be continued to all the Senators." The Ayes were 277. The Noes 272.

It is thus decided, by an uniform reſolution of the four orders, that the Senators Rudenſkiold, Bielke, Ulric Scheffer, Hermanſon, Beckfries, Poſſe, and Bark, ſhall be removed from their places in the Senate.

The King came to town from Echolmſund on Sunday evening; and this morning his Majeſty held a chapter of his orders, to which all the Foreign Miniſters were invited. There was no promotion in this chapter, but the Senators Ulric Scheffer, Hermanſon, Beckfries, Poſſe, and Walwick, were inveſted with the collar of the order of Seraphim.

Paris, May 9. They write from Turin, that the King of Sardinia is in a very dangerous ſituation, the dropſy, with which he has been attacked, having made a very rapid progreſs.

Hamburgh, May 12. Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that his Majeſty has juſt ſigned a teſtamentary diſpoſition, concerning the adminiſtration of the ſtate, if his Majeſty ſhould die before the Hereditary Prince arrives at the proper age to take on himſelf the reins of government.

Hamburgh, May 1. Advices from Copenhagen of good authority inform us, that the King of Great Britain having granted to the Queen Matilda, his ſiſter, a retreat in his German territories, that ſhe ſails from Cronenbourg, about the middle of the month on board an Engliſh veſſel, appointed to carry her Majeſty to Stade, from whence ſhe will go to Zell. In the mean time the Queen enjoys much greater liberty than heretofore; the uſe of the apartments on the ſecond ſtory is granted her, and ſhe walks out frequently upon the ramparts, attended by the grand Maſter, two Ladies of the Court, and the Governor of the caſtle. The Chevalier Keith, Envoy from his Britannick Majeſty, alſo viſits her whenever he pleaſes.

LONDON, *May* 11.

Colonel Keith will probably make his fortune by the misfortunes of others. Thus melancholy are the fluctuations of human affairs!

By an eſtimate lately made, it appears, that the produce of the revenue of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, has increaſed near a million per annum ſince the laſt peace.

May 12. The bill for the relief of the Proteſtant diſſenters which paſſed the Houſe of Commons on Friday, was carried on a diviſion 75 againſt 9.

On Thurſday laſt a young lady, daughter to a wealthy Commoner, with a fortune of 30,000l. at her own diſpoſal, ſet out for France with her father's valet de chambre.

May 16. A letter from Dublin, after reporting the emigration from different parts of that kingdom, concludes thus:—"Let a humane ſpectator take a view of our depopulated country, and it cannot fail in his breaſt to raiſe the moſt melancholy and affecting reflection; villages without inhabitants, farms without tenants, cultivated lands running wild, and all originally owing to the cruel and oppreſſive landlords. Our people throng to America; and who can blame them? Totally unable here any longer to exiſt by the exertion of induſtry, they prefer a land flowing with milk and honey to that of famine and abject ſlavery."

Pride, lazineſs, and an inordinate love of riches, prevailed over the Spaniards to forſake their native country for the mines of Mexico and Peru; a very different and far more reaſonable motive induces the Britiſh emigrants, viz. to labour and eat.

They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain, on the ſolicitations of the Engliſh Ambaſſador, had ſent orders to the Spaniſh Governors in the Weſt-Indies, with copies of an agreement of the Britiſh Court to the limits preſcribed for the Britiſh veſſels in South-America, and the Bay of Campeachy.

The St. Joſeph, a Portugueſe man of war, of 50 guns, and 450 men, from Rio del Plato, was loſt off Ortegal in April; the crew periſhed.

A different account from what has appeared in print is now circulated of the late dreadful fire, which happened at the Flemiſh theatre in Amſterdam. This account ſays, that the fire was not an accidental one, but that the houſe being exceſſively crowded, great numbers who were diſappointed of admiſſion faſtened up all the doors except the ſtage door entrance, and then deliberately ſet the building on flames, through a malicious deſire of compelling thoſe to a diſagreeable retreat acroſs the ſtage who were accommodated with places. The incendiaries never conſidered that the moment the fire was diſcovered the confuſion would be univerſal, and of courſe prevent numbers from eſcaping; this really turned out to be the caſe, and the Miniſters of Juſtice are now diligently ſearching after the perſons concerned in this unexampled act of wanton barbarity.

May 18. At the very time we are told that peace is to laſt ten years, we learn that the Artificers at Chatham are to work a tide extraordinary daily.—Is not this very abſurd and contradictory?

It has been ſaid that Lord Mansfield has adviſed a law reſpecting the property of Negroes in England. Is it in the power of Parliament to make ſuch a law? Can any human law abrogate the Divine? The laws of nature are the laws of God. By thoſe laws a negro cannot be leſs free than a man of any other complexion. If Negroes are to be ſlaves on account of colour, the next ſtep will be to enſlave every Mulattoe in the kingdom; then all the Portugueſe; next the French; then the brown complexioned Engliſh; and ſo on till there be only one free man left, which will be the man of the paleſt complexion in the three kingdoms!

Letters from the continent adviſe, that the Sovereign Pontiff and the Cardinal York have had lately explanations of ſuch a nature, as render the reſidence of the latter in the eccleſiaſtical dominions any longer highly improper.

Theſe differences have chiefly ariſen, it is believed, on account of the peculiar attention and high diſtinctions ſhewn to the brother of a certain auguſt Monarch.

A letter from Smyrna ſays, that an Engliſh veſſel bound from Leghorn for Alexandria, and laden with a cargo of ſpirits valued at 250,000 piaſtres, ran aground off Smyrna, on the 10th ult. The Turkiſh ſoldiers that were on that iſland ran in bodies to the ſhore, and plundered all the ſtores, having firſt maltreated the Captain and crew. The Pacha, hearing of this, ordered the delinquents to be heavily puniſhed and an honourable reſtitution to be made to the Captain for his loſs.

On Monday laſt his Majeſty's ſloop Hazard, Orrock, brought a ſmuggling cutter into Harwich, whoſe cargo conſiſted of teas, brandy, and lace, ſaid to be worth upwards of four thouſand pounds.

One Cudgoe, a black, by the death of an aunt, became laſt week poſſeſſed of a fortune of 2000l. This black was ſent over as a preſent to the late Lord Halifax, as a grateful acknowledgement for his having intereſted himſelf ſo warmly in the cauſe of the two young African Princes, who were here in the laſt reign. When Lord Halifax was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he made this Cudgoe ſtate trumpet, which place he ſtill enjoys.

May 20. Yeſterday a great number of the principal Nobility reſorted to Glouceſter-Houſe, to compliment the Duke of Glouceſter on his ſafe arrival in England.

Notwithſtanding the various complaints of popularity about the length of the preſent ſeſſions, it is one of the ſhorteſt, if we conſider how late the Parliament aſſembled, which has been known ſince the General Election. But it is whimſical enough, that the Patriots ſhould be the firſt to complain of fatigue in the public ſervice, and that a willingneſs to adminiſter juſtice ſpeedily, ſhould be converted into an accuſation againſt the government.

May 22. The Duke of Ancaſter, Maſter of the horſe, is in a bad ſtate of health at his ſeat in the country.

Sir Gilbert Elliot, will, we hear, ſhortly be created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the title of Lord Greenwich.

It is ſaid, that certain advice has been received of the death of the King of Sardinia.

May 23. The fruitleſs attempt which the Miniſtry made, in proſecuting the printers of Junius's letters, has for ſome time prevented their proceeding againſt the publiſher of the Poem called the SENATORS; but we are now credibly informed, the opinion of a ſpecial Jury upon that work will be taken next term at Guildhall. This affair will in all probability furniſh the public with a new topic of converſation, as ſeveral informations will be filed by the different parties, if the firſt proves ſucceſsful.

On MONDAY *laſt arrived at* NEW-YORK, *Captain* COWPAR, *in ſix Weeks and four Days from the* DOWNS, *by whom we have the following Advices.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, *April* 17.

OSMAN Effendi and Reis Effendi Oſman Bey, who have been named Miniſters Plenipotentiary from the Porte at the future congreſs at Bucharеſt, have already made preparations for their departure, as have the officers who are to attend them. The ſlow diſpoſitions making here for carrying on the war, give reaſon to believe that the Porte has little thoughts but that the congreſs will terminate in peace. The Miniſters from Vienna and Berlin have frequent conferences with the Miniſters of the Grand Seignior, which are almoſt always held in the night.

Warſaw, May 9. The Pruſſian troops have entered Liſſa, where they have placed a garriſon of 40 men. Gen. Anhalt, being arrived in the diſtrict of Poſnania with 75 ſquadrons, ſent an officer to Zany, to deſire the Confederates there to retire immediately; on their refuſing to comply with this order, they were inſtantly attacked, and cut to pieces on the ſpot. After this expedition, the Pruſſians purſued their march to Petrikau. They are now actually blocking up Koſten, a caſtle ſituated on the frontiers of Sileſia, which the Confederates have fortified.

On the other hand, the Auſtrians continue to advance in this kingdom. They are at preſent in the diſtricts of Sanock and Sandeck, and, 'tis ſaid, they intend to extend themſelves into Pocutia, and occupy Halicz.

Warſaw, May 16. The Ruſſians entirely defeated a corps of Confederates lately near Zacroczin, commanded by Laſocki, who was made priſoner with a great number of his men, and 150 Confederates were left dead on the ſpot.

Oxford, May 30. The Rev. Dr. Miles Cooper, Preſident of the College of New-York, in America, having ſome time ago applied to the Members of this Univerſity, and other learned bodies, for a benefaction of books for the uſe of the library juſt inſtituted in the aforeſaid College; the Univerſity generouſly made a preſent of a copy of all the valuable and ſcarce works which have for ſeveral years paſt been printed at the Clarendon preſs. To this handſome benefaction, many Gentlemen have alſo added ſeveral uſeful books from their private collections.

LONDON, *June.* 1.

Letters from Vienna take notice of a difference which has lately ariſen between the Courts of Auſtria and Berlin, about the Sileſian and Bohemian trade, touching which their reſpective ſubjects have quarrels daily.

A letter from Dantzick concludes thus: "An army of 50,000 Auſtrians has juſt entered Poland; for what purpoſe is a ſecret."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, May 20.

"The affairs of the Confederates are at preſent in a moſt critical ſituation, and every day ſome of their Members deſert them. Marſhal Zaremba, one of their principal chiefs has ſurrendered with all his corps, conſiſting of 2000 men, to the Ruſſian Colonels Lapuchin and Drewitz. The following were the conditions granted them. Mr. Zaremba and his general officers, after engaging upon oath not to be any more concerned in any Confederacy, are to come and reſide here. The other officers, who are gentlemen, are permitted to ſtay in the country, giving ſecurity for their peaceable behaviour. The Poliſh ſoldiers are to be incorporated in a body of the King's Uhlans, and the huſſars or other foreigners, are to go in the ſervice of Ruſſia. Prince Auguſtus de Sulkowſki is likewiſe determined to quit the Confederacy; and it is generally thought that his example will be followed by that of ſeveral other chiefs of the Confederates.

"The Cuſtom-Houſe which the Ruſſians had eſtabliſhed at Marienwarder is aboliſhed; ſo that the trade of Dantzic reſumes its former vigour."

A private letter from Paris, May 18.

"A certain mighty power of Europe has ſent word to the Confederates of Poland, that if they would agree to have a King upon the throne, according to his pleaſure, meaning the Chevalier Charles Stewart, now King of Corſica, he would aſſiſt them to the full extent of his power and influence. A Nobleman went through a certain city of France, in his way to London, the 8th of this month, when he carried the intelligence, that the Pretender very ſoon will be proclaimed King of Corſica.

June 5. They write from the Hague, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, at the head of 10,000 troops, entered the city of Warſaw, in Poland, on the 2d of May laſt, and that an interview was immediately had between his Majeſty and the King of Poland.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint firſt Lieutenant Thomas Hoſmer, to be Captain-Lieutenant in the royal regiment of artillery, in the room of Captain-Lieutenant Carden, who has reſigned; and ſecond Lieutenant Edward Page is appointed firſt Lieutenant in the room of Lieutenant Hoſmer.

The King of Denmark and the Hereditary Prince, we hear, are gone to Frederickſburgh for the ſummer ſeaſon, and Queen Matilda and her daughter remain much indiſpoſed with the meaſles, at the caſtle of Cronenbourg.

A letter from Edinburgh, dated June 1, ſays, "This afternoon no leſs than 48 families of poor Highland people arrived at Leith from the north, in their way to Glaſgow. They give out, that ſeveral opulent drovers have engroſſed all the farms where they got all their living, and turned them into paſture; on which account they were obliged to diſpoſe of what they had, and intend emigrating to North-America.

June 6. From Warſaw, May 13. A very great ſtroke in politics, which has been kept a profound ſecret for a long time, will be made public here on the firſt of June next, which will ſurpriſe all Europe.

The Imperial army in Poland have already poſſeſſed themſelves of Pocutia and Halicz, while Lieutenant General Elmpt occupies Grodno in Lithuania.

The following is given us as a faithful tranſlation of a letter ſent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few days before her trial, which was intercepted by the officer of the guard.

"*To Sir Robert Keith, Envoy from Great-Britain.*

"From the firſt day of my captivity, I foreſaw,

that the rage of my enemies would infiſt upon the loſs of my liberty or my life. I am perfectly reſigned to my fate either way. But the thought of my reputation being tarniſhed, and my dear children being abandoned to the mercy of a people unjuſtly prejudiced againſt a legitimacy of their birth, overwhelms me with the moſt pungent grief. Has the .... my brother, then, abandoned me? Great God, will not one, then, avenge my innocence and my memory? I doubt whether my mercileſs Arguſes will ſuffer this letter to reach you: In caſe you receive it, continue to do me all the good offices in your power. I ſhall never forget the zeal which you have teſtified in the cauſe of innocence, and if ever heaven ſhould reſtore me to the rank and pre-eminence from which I have been ſo unjuſtly degraded, you ſhall have more certain proofs of my gratitude. Oh! were I in England, my dear country, where the meaneſt criminal has the privilege of being tried by his Peers! Am I forgot by the whole univerſe? I am greatly fallen away, and my health is much impaired, ſince I have been immured within theſe walls. There is not any ſingle perſon about me whom I do not ſuſpect, and I deſpair of ever recovering my liberty. For the love of God, endeavour to viſit me: the time approaches when my trial will take place, but my ſentence is already determined.

"I pray God to take you under his holy protection.

Cronenbourg, April 11, 1772.

MATILDA."

The King having been pleaſed to promote to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel by Brevet, a conſiderable number of Majors, who obtained that rank before the end of the year 1764, an official letter has been ſent to all ſuch Majors on half pay, as have not applied for employment, informing them, that if they propoſe to be comprehended in the ſaid promotion, they are to return to actual ſervice, and apply through the Secretary at War to his Majeſty.

The bill for allowing a drawback upon the exportation on tea to Ireland, and his Majeſty's colonies in America, was on the firſt of June read the third time in the Houſe of Lords.

The Commander in Chief of the men of war, ſtationed in the Mediterranean, has ſent for a reinforcement of ſhips, to enable him to protect our trade in thoſe ſeas, as it now ſwarms not only with Spaniſh men of war, but with Barbary Corſairs, and that he ſuſpects the latter have a deſign upon our merchant ſhips.

Advice is received of an inſult being given by a large Spaniſh man of war in the Straits, to an Engliſh frigate.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, May 18.

"The moſt material charges againſt the Count de Brandt, recited in his ſentence, are theſe:—"He uſe to quarrel with the King, and would require ſatisfaction from his Maſter, when he ought to have received from him with repentance his well deſerved reproaches for the crimes he had formerly committed; and have withdrawn from his preſence, rather than have provoked him ſo often.

"On the contrary, he concerted with his friend Struenſee, when and how he ſhould attack the King; and what arms he ſhould make uſe of for that purpoſe; he actually got them in readineſs, although after mature deliberation, he did not make uſe of them.

"After Struenſee had given notice that the King was alone, and that it was time, he entered fully reſolved to be revenged of his Majeſty, diſmiſſed the two young men, who were in the apartment, and ſhut the door, that nobody ſhould come in to oppoſe him or divert him from his deſign, or engage the King, to put a ſtop to his ſpeeches or actions.

"On this occaſion he wounded his Majeſty in the neck, bit one of his fingers, and forgot himſelf ſo far towards his benefactor and his King as to utter words that are not fit to be repeated.

"The Count de Brandt alledges in his defence, that the King had forgiven him that crime; but ſuppoſing that to be true, it meant no more than that his Majeſty was pleaſed to bear for a while ſuch an action from one of his ſubjects; but he had nothing to ſhew that could prove how far that pardon extended, of which the King alone is able to judge."

Extract of a letter from Stade, May 19.

"The arrival of her Daniſh Majeſty is ſtill uncertain, the ſhips that are appointed to bring and convoy her are not arrived in the Sound, however, every thing is already prepared for her Majeſty's reception; his Excellency Baron de Bodenhauſen has the neceſſary direction to receive her with the greateſt honour and dignity as the Queen of Denmark. The order is to ſalute her Majeſty from the Caſtle with 100 cannons. The ſervants belonging to her Majeſty's kitchen conſiſting of three pages and ſeven footmen, with three baggage waggons, are already arrived."

The notice which Sir Edward Walpole has given of the Duke of Glouceſter's marriage exceedingly embarraſſes the adminiſtration, as ſenſible men obſerve a ſhameful partiality in receiving one brother with the higheſt marks of deference, though *guilty* of the ſame action, for which another has ſuffered accumulated diſgrace in the full face of the community.

The Auſtrian troops in Poland, by the laſt advices from Cracow, had already taken poſſeſſion of upwards of 100 towns, beſides caſtles and villages; and they met with no reſiſtance in their progreſs.

Yeſterday the corn exportation bill was brought back to the Houſe of Commons from the Lords with amendments, which was ordered to be read, and after undergoing ſome very ſevere animadverſion, it was rejected *nem con.*

In a ſhort time after the game bill underwent the ſame fate, with this difference, however, that the principle on which it was rejected underwent ſome diſcuſſion. Not one of the miniſterial Members ſaid a word in oppoſition to this meaſure.

The motives aſſigned by the Houſe for rejecting both bills were, that the Houſe of Lords had no right to alter any bill, by which money was to be levied on the ſubject.

In the debate on the latter it was urged, that money levied by way of penalty could not be properly looked on in that light; to which Mr. Solicitor General replied, it was not the ſum to be levied, nor the manner of levying it, but the precedent which it might eſtabliſh, and the doctrines and principles it might hereafter maintain; and concluded by remarking, that it was not for 40s. that the glorious Hampden contended, but for the property, liberties, and privileges of his countrymen.

This affair took up near two hours; the principal ſpeakers were Governor Pownall, Mr. Burke, Mr. T. Townſhend, Lord John and Lord James Cavendiſh, Mr. Dempſter, Mr. Solicitor General, Captain Phipps, and the Speaker.

Sir Fletcher Norton proteſted before he put the queſtion yeſterday, on the corn and game bills, that he was ſincerely for throwing them both over the table, and when they were rejected, he was as good as his word, for he toſſed them into the very middle of the houſe.

So ſtrong a ſenſe have the Houſe of Commons of the inattention, nay, the contempt ſhewn to them, by the other Houſe, in a number of particulars, that as the rejected bills lay yeſterday on the floor, where the Speaker had thrown them, ſeveral of the members, on going out before the Houſe broke up, kicked them about and tore them with their feet.

Yeſterday Mr. Dempſter moved for an enquiry into the motives for laying aſide the proſecution of our diſcoveries towards the South Pole. The ſpeakers referred him to the Treaſury Bench, but Lord North and all his colleagues were as ſtill as night, and there the affair dropped.

Extract of a letter from Altena, dated May 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 19th of May, mention that all the ſtate priſoners are releaſed except the Counſellor of Sate Struenſee, and Falkenſchiold, who are to remain priſoners for life. Every thing concerning this revolution in the affair is now quite ſettled. It is ſaid that Sir Murray Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, has been affronted in a public company, in conſequence of which a quarrel enſued between him and a Daniſh Earl, when both parties agreed to determine it by a duel, which ended in the death of the Daniſh Earl; but as the name of the Daniſh Nobleman is not mentioned in theſe advices, we do not give an implicit credit to this rumour."

Letters from Poland, by Monday's mail, lament the misfortunes likely to be attendant on that country ſince the entry of the troops of Pruſſia and Auſtria. Theſe (ſay theſe letters) together with the Ruſſians already here, will ſoon put a ſtop to the acting of the Confederates, but will, doubtleſs, afterwards, diſmember that unhappy and exhauſted kingdom, by each party taking that which ſhall appear convenient to add to their reſpective dominions.

A great and amiable Lady in this kingdom is ſaid to keep up a literary correſpondence with a diſgraced great Lady in the North.

It is ſaid; that the Imperial, Ruſſian, and Pruſſian Miniſters at this Court have avowed to our Miniſtry the intentions of their reſpective Sovereigns towards Poland, in conſequence of a triple alliance and engagement between thoſe high powers; in which the partition of that diſtracted kingdom amongſt them, by a diviſion, is already determined, and reciprocally acceded to.

We are aſſured, that the Courts of Vienna, Peterſburgh, and Berlin, have notified in form to the King of Poland, the engagements of thoſe crowns with each other reſpecting that kingdom; and in caſe of his full ſubmiſſion thereto, have offered a guarantee to him of the quiet poſſeſſion of his throne during life. His Poliſh Majeſty is indulged to the firſt of Auguſt to give his ultimate anſwer to this important propoſition.

The report of the ſecond revolution at Copenhagen gains no credit at either end of the town with the intelligent.

NEW-YORK, *July* 30.

Captain Coupar left at London, the Britannia, Capt. Miller, and while he lay in the Downs, the ſhips London, Capt. Chambers; Ducheſs of Gordon. Capt. Winn; Lady Gage, Capt. Farmer, belonging to this Port; and the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, of Philadelphia, paſſed him on the 6th of June, and ſailed for London.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 3.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 20.

"A rumour of war prevailed pretty generally ſometime ago; but if we may judge from circumſtances, without regarding News-paper intelligence, the requiſitions made by Great-Britain have been complied with by the Court of Denmark, and the idea of hoſtilities vaniſhes."

We have the pleaſure to acquaint our readers, that the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in this city, have lately made experiments with ſome clay preſented to them by a Gentleman of Charleſtown, South-Carolina, which produces China ſuperior to any brought from the Eaſt-Indies, and will ſtand the heat beyond any kind of crucibles ever yet made.

MARRIED.] JAMES LUKENS, Eſq; Attorney at Law, to Miss DEBBY LYNN. Capt. GEORGE THOMPSON to Miss BECKY CASH.

Capt. Weeks, from Teneriffe, on the 3d ult. in lat. 36: 45, long. 57, ſpoke the ſhip Lilly, Capt. Cockburn, from Dominica for Liverpool, out 13 days: On the 9th, in lat. 39: 9, long. 64, ſpoke the ſnow Live Oak, Capt. Moore (belonging to this port) from Virginia for Madeira, out 6 days: On the 14th, in lat. 37: 47, long. 67, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Jenkins, from Rhode-Iſland, on a whaling voyage, out 3 weeks; and on the 27th, 10 or 11 leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the brig Content, Capt. Wilkinſon, from this port for Barbados, all well.

Captain Piddington, from London, on the 12th inſtant, in lat. 36; 10, ſpoke a ſchooner, from Salem for Dominica, 10 days out.—With Capt. Piddington came Paſſenger the Rev. Peter Muhlenberg.

Laſt Wedneſday evening, about eight o'clock, the following melancholy accident happened in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, to Mrs. Eleanor Bartram, an old Gentlewoman, mother to Meſſrs. Alexander and George Bartram, Merchants of this city, as ſhe was ſtanding at her own gate for the benefit of the air: A worthleſs fellow, named Philip Hines, who lived oppoſite to her, ran out from his houſe with a braod axe in his hand, ſwearing he would kill the firſt perſon he ſaw, and directly came acroſs the ſtreet and ſtruck Mrs. Bartram a violent blow on the head, with the pole of the weapon, which knocked her down in a gore of blood, ſo that her life is greatly deſpaired of. The villain immediately fled, but was taken and ſecured. This fellow, it ſeems, immediately before he put his cruel deſign into execution, had been quarrelling with a woman he lived with in a diſorderly way; and he has been made a public example of for his bad behaviour formerly in this city.—Conſtables ought to take a warning from this unlucky circumſtance, and keep a ſtricter look out to ſuppreſs ſuch wicked houſes, which would prevent the like unhappy conſequences for the future.

*** COLLES's third Lecture on Hydraulics, begins this day; alſo, on Wedneſday and Friday next, at the State-Houſe, preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and again at ſeven o'clock in the evening. The fourth Lecture on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at ſame place and hours, at which he requeſts the favour of the company of his ſubſcribers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Mulberry,	T. Mellet,	Virginia,
Sloop Reddiſk,	J. Ewell,	Virginia,
Brig Calypſo,	J. Caton,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Barcelona,
Schoon. Amelia,	P. Barry,	St. Kits,
Sl. Eliz. &. Mary,	J. Mathelin,	Saltertuda,
Ship Aſhley,	H. Piddington,	London.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Betſey,	C. Jenkins,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Fav. Molly.	J. M'Daniel,	Barbados,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Liſbon,
Sl. Auguſtine Pac.	W. Harris,	St. Auguſtine,
Schoon. Amelia,	P. Barry,	St. Kits,
Snow St. Peter,	W. St. Barbe,	Gibraltar,
Brig Calypſo,	J. Caton,	Hiſpaniola,
Snow Charlotte,	R. Curtis,	Waterford.

CLEARED.

Sloop Dove,	J. Higgs.	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Burke,	N. Valance,	Surinam,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Friendſhip,	N. Bouſh,	Virginia,
Ship K. of Port.	R. Bulkeley,	Liſbon,
Schooner Amelia,	P. Barry,	St. Kits,
Brig Becky,	J. Harper,	Antigua.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH juſt received per the Aſhley, from London, and is now ſelling at his ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-ſtreet, a large and elegant importation of CHINA. The boxes are variouſly aſſorted to ſuit his town and country cuſtomers.

FOR NORFOLK OR NANSEMOND, IN VIRGINIA,

THE SLOOP REDDISK,

JAMES EWELL, Maſter;

NOW lying at Robert Richie's wharf, and will ſail about the middle of this week. For freight or paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, on the 29th of July laſt, in the evening, an apprentice lad, named WILLIAM MERCER, eighteen years of age, and about five feet four inches high, born in the weſt of England, near Briſtol; he is well ſet, round faced, a pale or ſickly complexion, down look, has ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech, and when ſpoken to is very apt to ſpeak quick and wink his eyes: He has been uſed to the ſea. Had on when he went away, an old ſwanſkin jacket, check ſhirt and trowſers, thread ſtockings, new black grain ſhoes, block tin buckles, a half wore beaver hat, and a flag handkerchief. Whoever will apprehend ſaid apprentice, and ſecure him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

ROBERT PARRISH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

BY PERMISSION.

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

WHO intend to honour the EXHIBITION of the LECTURE on HEADS, with their preſence, are requeſted to take notice, that the third time of performing will be to-morrow evening, the 4th inſtant, at the Long-room in Videll's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets, in Second-ſtreet; where the following Syllabus will be delivered, in Three Parts.

PART I.

Alexander the Great—Cherokee Chief—Quack Doctor—Cuckold—Lawyer—Humorous Oration in praiſe of the Law—Horſe Jockies—Nobody—Lottery of Life—Nobody's—Somebody's—Anybody's——and Everybody's—Coats of Arms.——With a favourite ſong, called Kate of Aberdeen.

PART II.

Ladies Heads—Riding Hood—Ranelagh Hood—Billingſgate—Laughing and Crying Philoſophers—Venus's Girdle—Cleopatra—French Night Cap—Face Painting—Old Maid—Young Married Lady—Old Bachelor—Laſs of the Spirit—Two Hats contraſted—and Two Heads contraſted.——With a Satirical Poem, called, The Heroines; or, Modern Memoirs of ſome well known Engliſh Ladies of faſhion.

PART III.

Phyſical Wig—Diſſertation on Sneezing and Snuff-taking—Life of a Blood—Woman of the Town—City politician humorouſly deſcribed—Gambler's Three Paces—Life and Death of a Wit—with a Tabernacle Harangue.——And a Song, called The Highland Queen, by the Gentleman who has already met with univerſal approbation.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing in favour of thoſe well-known and much admired Lectures, but to aſſure the Ladies and Gentlemen, that the Exhibitor has ſpared no coſt or pains to render them agreeable; by which means, he has not only made the room commodious, but elegant for their reception. He further begs leave to acquaint them, that he has provided the beſt band of muſic the city can produce, with other entertainments.—The curtain to be drawn up preciſely at half paſt ſeven o'clock.

*** Tickets to be had of Mr. John Dunlap, and Meſſ. Hall and Sellers, Printers, in Market-ſtreet; Meſſ. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-houſe; Mr. William Goddard, Printer, in Front-ſtreet; and of the Exhibitor, at his Lodgings at Mr. Thompſon's, oppoſite to Andrew Hamilton's, Eſq; in Second-ſtreet.—Tickets to admit two Ladies, or a Lady and a Gentleman at Ten Shillings each; ſingle tickets at One Dollar each. No money taken at the door.

WILLIAM POWER,

WRITING-MASTER AND ACCOMPTANT,

FROM DUBLIN,

INTENDS to open a SCHOOL, on Monday the 3d of Auguſt next, in a very convenient room, at the back of the Fountain Tavern in Cheſtnut-ſtreet; where Youth will be qualified (after the moſt expeditious and approved methods) in writing all the modern hands with eaſe and elegancy; Book keeping, and ſome of the moſt uſeful branches of the Mathematics.

Mr. POWER flatters himſelf, as he has had great ſucceſs in teaching Youth of fortune and family hitherto, that his endeavours to merit the eſteem of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city (as a Writing-Maſter) will be crowned with ſucceſs.——He will not undertake to teach above twenty-five pupils in his ſchool, as the tuition of any more, would exceed his plan of rendering the utmoſt ſatisfaction to his employers.——His hours of teaching from eight to eleven forenoon, and from two to five o'clock in the afternoon; his leiſure will permit to give a few hours attendance on young Ladies and Gentlemen, either at boarding-ſchools, or in private families.

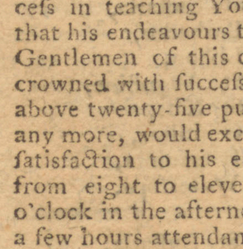
N. B. If the youth committed to his care do not improve agreeable to the reaſonable expectations of their parents, he will accept of no tuition-money.

THE SUBSCRIBER wants about Thirty or Forty Negroes, from the age of ten to forty-five, field negroes, men or women; houſe negroes, men or women; ſhip-carpenters, ſail-makers, cooks, coachmen, young fellows that can ſhave and dreſs Gentlemen, and ſix watermen that have been uſed to go in ſmall veſſels. Alſo, a young Dutch ſervant lad, that can write, and capable of attending a bar in a public-houſe, and a Dutch woman that can cook well, &c. Any perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, pleaſe to apply to me, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Market and Fourth ſtreets, or at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, from eleven to one o'clock.

BENJAMIN BANNERMAN.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the 20th day of Auguſt next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening,



A Well finiſhed, two ſtory Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the bank in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Mr. Comb's Alley, between Market and Arch ſtreets, 16 feet and an half in front, on Front and Water ſtreets, and 45 feet deep, more or leſs, bounded on the ſouth by John Swett's houſe and lot, and on the north by Joſeph Moore's tenements and lot. There is likewiſe on ſaid deſcribed lot, on Water-ſtreet, a large framed ſhed, intended for a work ſhop, but might be converted into a ſtore. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is alſo 16 feet and an half front, by 45 feet deep, may be purchaſed, if deſired, to accommodate the firſt deſcribed premiſes; the whole lot, being 33 feet front, and ſubject to a ground rent of ſix pounds *per ann.* For particulars and terms of purchaſe before the day of ſale, apply to

DANIEL KING, OR
PLUNKET FLEESON.

TO THE ENCOURAGERS OF LITERATURE.

THE Third Volume of BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES is now publiſhed, and the Fourth Volume being now in the preſs, will be publiſhed with great expedition: And as many of the Subſcribers to this Work have expreſſed an earneſt deſire for an American edition of——

An INTERESTING APPENDIX to Sir *William Blackſtone*'s Commentaries on the Laws of England.

CONTAINING,

I. Prieſtley's remarks on ſome paragraphs in the fourth volume of Blackſtone's Commentaries, relating to the Diſſenters.

II. Blackſtone's reply to Prieſtley's remarks.

III. Prieſtley's anſwer to Blackſtone's reply.

IV. The caſe of the late election of the county of Middleſex conſidered on the principles of the conſtitution and the authorities of law.

V. Furneaux's letters to the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Blackſtone, concerning his expoſition of the Act of Toleration, and ſome poſitions relative to religious liberty, in his celebrated Commentaries on the laws of England.

VI. Authentic copies of the argument of the late Honourable Mr. Juſtice Foſter in the Court of Judges Delegates, and of the ſpeech of the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield in the Houſe of Lords, in the cauſe between the city of London and the Diſſenters.

*** The EDITOR, always attentive to the deſire of the Public, and ever willing to gratify the growing taſte for the advancement of literature in America, propoſeth to publiſh by Subſcription the above-mentioned Performances (Price One Dollar and One Half of a Dollar) in neat law-binding, in one volume royal octavo, printed on the ſame letter and paper with the American edition of ſaid Commentaries; therefore, all Gentlemen deſirous of forwarding this republication, by ſignifying their intention ſpeedily to thoſe Bookſellers who have ſupplied them with Blackſtone's Commentaries, will greatly oblige their moſt reſpectful ſervant,

Philadelphia, ROBERT BELL.
July 20, 1772.

N. B. The lovers of religious freedom—the right of private judgment—and univerſal and impartial liberty in matters of conſcience—are requeſted to remember that the names of five hundred ſubſcribers will be neceſſary to carry on this undertaking.—They are alſo requeſted to obſerve, that thoſe who have not ſubſcribed for Blackſtone, may, if they pleaſe, encourage theſe curious controverſial tracts on civil and religious liberty, in which all mankind are intereſted.—And the Public are hereby notified, that as ſoon as the fourth volume of the Commentaries is finiſhed, the price of the ſet will be raiſed conſiderably above its preſent very moderate price.

ALEXANDER POWER,

Living near the DRAW-BRIDGE, PHILADELPHIA,

HAS FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET,

SUNDRY VALUABLE FARMS, ſome of which are improved on. They are well watered and timbered, and ſituated in the inhabited parts of Cumberland and Northumberland counties, near the county towns. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent them, may have an opportunity of being ſhewed the premiſes by ſaid Power, who deſigns to ſet off for theſe parts the 6th of Auguſt inſt.

N. B. As he intends to decline teaching at the College and to commence ſome other buſineſs, he requeſts thoſe who are indebted to him to be ſpeedy in ſettling their accounts.

LOST,

ON the 17th ult. between the Robin-Hood Tavern, on the Wiſſahiccon road, and Walnut-ſtreet in this city, a Lady's plain GOLD WATCH, with a ſteel chain and hook, maker's name William Poſt, London, on the inſide work as well as on the face or dial-plate, with a ſhell under it near the hour hand VI. and the number forgot: The owner's name, printed on paper, is paſted on the inſide lining of the outſide caſe. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

N. B. If offered for ſale, pleaſe to ſtop it, and give notice, as above.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE.

*** Alſo, a parcel of Dried Hides.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tueſday.

JONES AND BACKHOUSE,

At their Store in Fourth-ſtreet, the firſt houſe above Market-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Large Quantity of Beaver and Raccoon Furs, Indian dreſſed Deer Skins. Alſo, Madeira, Liſbon, Fyal, Teneriff and Malaga Wines, by the pipe and quarter caſk. Likewiſe, Weſt India and Philadelphia Rum.

TO BE SOLD,

BY PUBLIC SALE,

This evening, the 3d of Auguſt, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Edward Berrets, at the ſign of the Fountain, in Front-ſtreet, below the Blue Bell, Southwark,

By the SUBSCRIBER, the following LOTS:

A CERTAIN LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, containing in front on the ſaid ſtreet 23 feet, and in length or depth 90 feet, with a large three ſtory brick tenement thereon, 23 feet front, and 30 feet depth, having two rooms on a floor, and the kitchen in the cellar. One other large frame Tenement, three ſtories high, 20 feet long, and 12 feet wide, with a large oven, having a three feet alley, which ſerves both buildings. The ground is bounded ſouthward by the ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Alexander Allair, northward by ground of John Jekyl, and weſtward by a houſe 15 feet by 90 feet in depth: The above is clear of ground-rent and the brick houſe inſured from fire; which buildings would be very ſuitable for a baker. One other certain piece of ground, ſituate in Southwark, containing in breadth north and ſouth, 16 feet 6 inches, and in length 200 feet; bounded on the eaſt by Front-ſtreet continued, on the ſouth by ground of Alexander Huſton, on the weſt by ground now or late of Samuel Griſcom, and on the north by ground late of Benjamin Dawſon, deceaſed; ſubject to a yearly rent of 2*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* Pennſylvania currency: Having a two ſtory brick kitchen thereon, and a cellar underneath, with room for the manſion-houſe, and a piazza in the front of the lot.

ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his Cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in which Mrs. Mary Eddy lately kept her Ironmongery Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, and oppoſite Black-Horſe Alley; where he has a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ROBERT PAISLEY,

HEREBY acquaints his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has removed to the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſ. Walter and Bertles Shees, oppoſite to Mr. Blair Macclenachan's, in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets; where he has for ſale, a Variety of SCOTCH and ENGLISH GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from Glaſgow and London, and to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN WATCH-MAKER. Any perſon that is completely maſter of that branch of buſineſs, and can be well recommended, may hear of good encouragement and conſtant employ. For further particulars enquire of John Wilſon, at Iſrael Pemberton's, the corner of Third and Cheſtnut ſtreets, or of

THOMAS MENDENHALL.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24th, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

ANY perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew Pedlars, who left this city ſometime in February laſt, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehenſion and delivery of either of them, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the Subſcribers, who will indemnify ſuch perſon or perſons from any damage he or they may ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch apprehenſion and delivery. Iſaac Jacobs will probably paſs in the country by the name of Jacob Iſaac; he was born in Germany, is a ſhort thick ſet man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair ſhort, which is of a very light colour and much curled; he came from Ireland about two years ago, and has ſince followed the buſineſs of a pedlar. Emanuel Lyon, was alſo born in Germany, is about five feet ten inches high, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort black curled hair, and almoſt bald on the top of the head: He was for ſometime concerned in the ſoap buſineſs in this city, in partnerſhip with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great ſcholar, and to be well verſed in the Hebrew Tongue.——Theſe men are largely indebted to ſundry Merchants in this city, and from many circumſtances, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore, it is hoped, that from a love of juſtice, as well as the above reward, (which will be paid with great cheerfulneſs and punctuality) many perſons will be induced to exert themſelves in the apprehending two ſuch atrocious villains.—Part of the goods they purchaſed were ſent to Lancaſter by a waggon that went from the houſe of Dietrick Reeſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet. If the Waggoner will give ſatisfactory proof reſpecting the perſon the goods were delivered to, he ſhall receive Twenty Dollars for his trouble.

PHILIP FRANCIS.
THOMAS ASHETON.
JOSEPH DEAN.
EDWARD BATCHELOR.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.

READY MONEY GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN RAGS,

BY JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 41.

By Captain PIDDINGTON, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following* LETTER *from* JUNIUS

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON PACKET.

SIR,

WHATEVER my enemies may collect from my silence, I am too loyal a subject to be long regardless of the royal virtues of my approved good master. I purpose shortly, once more, to attempt his entertainment, though my first essay in his service met with so rudely ungracious a reception. To pay a proper attention to the accumulated exigencies of government, and to maintain, with consistency, the ridicule of the measures he has adopted, is surely a task too laborious to be supported without intermission. His assiduous culture of the ingenuous arts, with which no lisping infant is unacquainted, must require frequent relaxation. I would esteem it as the first happiness of my life, should my labours ever succeed, to amuse the listless tediousness of his vacant hours, or in any degree alleviate the painful repetition of those cares, which have already so effectually secured the affections of his grateful subjects. The unfashionable stile of honest admonition, proved, it seems, too harsh for the delicate texture of his royal ears. Ever consistent with the plan of loyalty and moderation, which I from the first professed, I shall for once attempt, in form more courtly, to present him with incense more agreeable. A tribute so uncommon, as the approbation of an independent Englishman, may perhaps surprise him: yet he may believe me, when I declare, that I should not have taken the liberty of introducing his sacred name upon this occasion, were it not to reward his matchless penetration in the choice of his ministers, with those praises, which I feared the religious humility of modest merit might render him unconscious of deserving.

Many English Princes, before our present gracious Sovereign, had conceived the pious design of restoring in fact, a doctrine, which the folly of our philosophers had exploded; and reigning by divine right, the arbitrary, unlimited tyrants that heaven undoubtedly intended them. Yet by the sacrilegious obstinacy of their rebellious subjects, he had seen them continually obliged, either to abandon the unhappy instruments of their holy ambition, or fall themselves a sacrifice to their security. Thus the intention of taking upon himself alone the cares of state, and freeing the other powers from the heavy load of a vexatious administration, was not more benevolent than it was dangerous. He was incapable, however, of being discouraged by any difficulties attending the execution of a design, which he had undertaken upon so humane a principle. He had seen measures the most artful carried into execution, by servants of the greatest resolution and fidelity, uniformly unfortunate. A new system of policy, therefore, and ministers of unusual qualifications, were necessary, where every infamous suggestion of royal cunning, had been already nearly exhausted, without success. His Majesty has adopted, in fact, a course of measures, which such a genius as himself alone, could have esteemed plausible in theory; and left us to doubt, with humility, whether we ought more to admire his wisdom in the design, or his success in the execution. No possible concurrence of circumstances, could have been conceived better calculated, to assist the accomplishment of his gracious intentions. Had his bosom friends and associates, been less infamously contemptible, had their political manœuvres been less glaringly ridiculous, it would have been possible that the existence of such phænomena might have been believed. The people would soon have become sensible, of the degrading injuries they have sustained, and would have been with difficulty withheld from recurring to a precedent, they had so often practised with success.—But when the conduct of administration manifests such an incongruous complication of timid arrogance, and petulant irresolution—When the most daring attacks upon the liberty of the subject, are advanced and supported, without the appearance of a regular design—When measures the most opposite are adopted and discarded, with a preposterous rapidity of succession, without their ever blundering into a single act, that a man of common honesty would not shudder at, that a villain of common understanding would not be ashamed of—The mind revolts from such a history of improbabilities. The body of the nation, partly from indolence, and partly from the necessary avocations of commercial employment, want either leisure or resolution, to attend this miraculous system thro' its every ludicrous variation. Incapable of reconciling what they hear, to any possible theory of design, they either conceive at once, that they must have been misinformed, or too much despise the men, to fear any evil consequence from such shallow machinations. Traitors thus secure a refuge from the vengeance of their injured fellow-citizens, in the magnitude and extravagance of their infamy: and by the very means, which a less penetrating genius than our gracious Sovereign would have imagined, must have insured their destruction, they are preserved in the continuance of their crimes, and the ruin of their country.

When I remark the happy inconsistency, and successful irresolution of our respectable rulers, I am apprised of an usual exception, I mean that blubbering, blustering piece of oratorical machinery, whose ill stars, in conjunction with the necessities of the Duke of Grafton, have placed at the head of the Treasury. I admit his claim to a particular consideration. The history of his pretensions may afford matter of entertaining speculation, to those philosophers, who delight in the monstrous productions of nature. Nor will compassion allow me to refuse him that palm of fortitude and consistency, which he has so painfully laboured to deserve. Painfully indeed, when the recollection of what he had done, and what he had suffered, could bring tears into his eyes, in so public a place as the House of Commons.—There was a time, when the Ministry began to fear, that they had succeeded farther than they intended, that while they expected but to excite the contempt of the people, they had unfortunately roused their indignation. The political system, their gracious Master had adopted, was never esteemed too despicable to be maintained; yet, on the first appearance of danger, he found himself deserted. Though their souls were callous to the sting of infamy, fear, as well as every other baser passion, bore its part in the composition of their character. And their examples have at least been of use to inform us, what wonders the smallest exertion of resolution may effect. There still however remained one villain, whose intrepid meanness was not to be discouraged by any presage of either peril or dishonour. He rather congratulated himself on the prospect of so fair a field, for the display of those boasted Roman virtues, with which the world was as yet unacquainted. He seized the deserted helm—He pledged himself to his country, that every execrable measure of his infamous predecessors, should be adhered to with firmness and uniformity—That every grievance and oppression, against which we have petitioned and complained, should be continued and increased, with remorseless perseverance—He pointed out with a curious felicity, the steps by which he hoped to root out the very memory of freedom from amongst us, and render the British name more infamously notorious, than it had ever been honourably distinguished. And now, with an effrontery peculiar to himself, he solicits our applause of his steadiness, and consistent resolution.—Candour indeed must own, that no part of his engagements have remained unfulfilled.—That he has ever continued the confirmed invariable villain, he originally professed himself. If he has at any time, appeared to have relaxed the tone of his administration, we should consider the extreme difficulty of the character he has assumed, and allow for those human wanderings, from which the greatest geniuses are not exempted. For my own part, I am incapable of being uncandidly severe, in my strictures upon any man. I allow him all the merit he undoubtedly possesses, and consider it as the sole effect of accident, if he has ever deserted the footsteps of his predecessors, or in spite of his attentive caution, been betrayed into any thing like the shadow of a virtue.

I will venture to affirm, that our liberties have never at any former period, been invaded with an equal prospect of success. The greatest advantages the tyrants of earlier ages could boast, were but temporary and precarious. The heroes that disgrace the present æra, seem to have succeeded in lulling to rest, that watchful spirit of opposition to illegal measures, by which alone the constitution has been maintained, and with whose extinction it must perish. It would seem too, that Providence, as a judgment on our indolent acquiescence with their infamous designs, had taken part with our oppressors—Else to what hidden causes shall we refer the uniform success of measures, whose intention was not more detestable, than their execution has been ridiculous, while plans of operation, at once the most judicious, and the most public spirited, have been attended in every instance with disappointment. The Americans have been starved into a disgraceful capitulation. The remonstrances of the English have been received, and neglected with all the cool carelessness of resolute disdain. The first servant of the people has dared to despise their petitions, and by a contemptuous disavowal of all intention of redressing their grievances, tacitly called upon them to aright themselves. Yet careless at once of the future, and forgetful of the past, the repetition of injustice has served but to increase their submission. And while every oppression that excited their complaints, remains aggravated with the most positive denial of redress, they act as if they had mistaken the effect for the cause, and considered these very complaints as their only grievance. Upon what principle shall we account for this strange desertion of their dearest interests?—I pretend not, for my own part, to the spirit of political divination, nor will the plain light of common sense suffice to inform me, from what causes effects so miraculous have arisen, that Englishmen, with the memory of a glorious revolution in their minds, should tamely acquiesce in insult added to injustice, and bless their oppressors, that they are suffered to eat the bread of infamy in peace.

It would seem, that familiarity had softened the features of slavery, and that on a nearer approach, her usual horrors had ceased to attend her. The Ministry at length proceed in their carreer, without even the appearance of an opposition. Those whose situation has made it their duty to inform the people of every encroachment on their liberties, act as if they had deserted the cause of freedom in despair. The body of the nation are happy, that they hear no longer of grievances and apprehensions.—Of grievances continued with every insulting aggravation, and apprehensions reduced at length to a fatal certainty. Like heedless mariners, they glid secure o'er the deceitful surface, ignorant or regardless of the ruin that lurks beneath. They persuade themselves that all must be safe, where all is quiet, and fear no danger where they meet with no disturbance. Villains in the mean time, escape the vengeance they deserve, and their crimes steal into a precedent, that strikes at the vitals of the constitution. A few years bid fair to destroy the work of ages; at once the noblest monument of the valour of our ancestors, and the severest reproach on their degenerate descendents. The enemies of their country, see their execrable undertakings ripen beyond their hopes, and startle with astonishment, that the absurdity of the execution, has not frustrated their villainous designs.—When were the best concerted systems of policy so fortunate? When was the wisdom of former administrations, equally successful with the folly of the present? The annals of this reign will be an inexhaustable subject of ridiculous panegyric. Future historians will celebrate the Georgian age, when every vice, and every folly, arrived at maturity under the auspices of a pious Prince, shone with more than meridian splendor. Future commentators, puzzled with the contradictions of his character, will be sometimes obliged to own, that the ways of the great are inscrutable.—Himself a professed admirer of the liberal arts—what are we to think of the literati of his court? Let his own harangues speak their excellence; their greatest enemies can desire no completer instance. Fraught with the most gracious intentions in favour of his people—to whom has he delegated the power, he received for their wellfare? The characters of his Ministers are too notorious to require an explanation; nor is it in the power of words, to convey an adequate idea of their qualifications. I own that his choice has proved his accurate acquaintance with human nature. He has shown that he thoroughly knew, what men of all his subjects, were the least able to govern, and the readiest to oppress. We have heard much of his private virtues—whence did these praises originate? who have conveyed them to the people? Fox, Rigby, Grafton, Ellis!—Such men alone have been his intimates; such alone could be acquainted with the arcana of his character; and of these the most distinguished for every villainy, and every meanness, that could render human nature contemptible and detested, have been ever rewarded with the first place in his confidence and friendship. A distinction has long been made between the friends of the King, and men of common sense, and common honesty. Such keep aloof from the contaminating connexion. They know that the royal favour, forgotten in this reign to be an honour, has at length become a presumptive index, to something very villainous, or very despicable.

With concern I perceive a new field opened to my labours, at a time when I expected their continuance would have been unnecessary. Vainly hoping, that with Englishmen it would have been sufficient, to enumerate what they have suffered, I little thought I should ever be called upon to point out what they ought to do. *Remonstrance and complaint, are not the only weapons to be employed against injustice.* To a certain degree respect is due from every individual, to the first servants of the community. But when every intention of redressing our grievances is solemnly disavowed; when the same men are continued in office, and the same measures invariably pursued, which have already brought this nation to the brink of ruin, every distinction of rank, must submit to the general safety of the state; and villainies must be most strenuously exposed, where they may be productive of the most fatal consequences. The complexion of the times demands, that every friend of freedom should take a decisive part in the service of his country. To explain the nature of our situation and obligations, and to mark out the path that reason, heaven, and the examples of our ancestors have commanded us to follow, shall in future be the task of Junius. Deaf alike to the calls of private interest, and the fear of danger, I shall take but little pains to conciliate the regard of those, from whom at once spring affluence and oppression. Determined in my future conduct, I here throw away the scabbard, and scorn the hopes of reconciliation, where by doing my duty, I offend beyond the possibility of forgiveness. I shall not fear to make the enemies of my country entirely mine, and I esteem it as the first of honours, that I am thoroughly odious to those, to whom villainy is the only recommendation.—I know the danger of offending men, who find no difficulty in pardoning the assassins themselves have hired. Yet I shall not murmur at my fate, should my fall be of service to the cause of freedom, and I expect from the gratitude of my countrymen, that I shall not perish unlamented and alone.

JUNIUS.

TO BE SOLD,

A Well finished three story Brick House, situated in Front-street, the fifth door from the corner of Spruce-street. The House is clear of ground-rent, and in a good part of the city for business.———For further particulars enquire at the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

At the London Coffee-house, in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 8th of August inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

A NEW SCHOONER, double decked, about eighty tons, with her masts and bowsprit, as she now lies at Island Beeche, near Barnagat, where she was stranded in a gale of wind, on Saturday night the 18th day of July last.

WAS taken up laſt fall on the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near Chriſtiana-Bridge, in Newcaſtle county, a SORREL MARE, with a white mane and tail, without brand or ear-mark, about eight or nine years old, and a natural trotter. The ſubſcriber is informed ſhe belongs to a perſon in the Jerſies, who is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away. Alſo came to the ſaid plantation laſt fall, two RED HEIFERS, with white ſpots, cropt in the near ear with a ſlit in them, and a halfpenny in the under and upper ſide of the off ear. They are ſuppoſed to have been loſt out of a drove laſt fall. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM WILSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, on the 18th of May, 1771, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN HARWOOD, by trade a taylor, born in England, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, is a very ſmooth faced fellow, wears his own hair ſometimes tied behind is very black, and has a pretty large ſcar upon his face. Had on when he went away, a large blue jacket made out of an old ſuperfine cloth coat, an under cloth coloured bath coating jacket, reddiſh coloured wilton breeches, a new raccoon fur hat, had very good ſhoes and ſtockings, and took with him ſome good ſhirts of different ſorts. He has work'd in many places of America, viz. in New-York, in Baltimore and Newton in Maryland, in Salem in the Jerſies, in Wilmington in New-Caſtle county, and in Virginia: He loves drink very much, and when in liquor ſwears and ſings: He has a large Roman noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

JOSEPH CALDWELL.

N. B. He has been ſeen in Philadelphia about a month ago.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Debford townſhip, Glouceſter county, on the 11th ult. a certain JOSEPH WILEY, about twenty years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, brown hair, long viſage, and darkiſh complexion. Had on when he went away, a new fur hat, light coloured homeſpun broadcloath coat and jacket, two new ſhirts, new leather breeches, blue and white ſtockings, and new ſhoes with braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid Wiley in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

NATHAN KIMSEY, Conſtable.

SALEM, *June* 20th, 1772.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from their bail, the 13th ult. the following perſons, viz. DANIEL WHEATON, an ill looking fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a pale ſandy complexion, light hair a little curled, and about thirty years of age; he is a well made fellow, this country born, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, and is a little freckled in his face. He took with him a light coloured ſaggathy coat, a damaſcus jacket, an old hat, one or two check ſhirts, two pair of ſtrip'd trowſers, old ſhoes, and an old blue bath coating ſurtout coat. His other clothes not known.—ISAAC HILDEBRAND, about 30 years of age, a well made fellow, dark complexion, black hair; he is about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, and this country born; he very ſeldom drinks ſtrong liquor. He took with him a light coloured wilton coat and jacket almoſt new, an old blue broadcloth coat that has been turned, white fuſtian breeches, thread ſtockings, an old hat, a blue bath coating ſurtout coat, a chocolate coloured Barcelona handkerchief, a black ditto, a pair of new pumps, one or two white ſhirts ruffled at the breaſt, and ſome coarſe white ſhirts: His other clothes uncertain. He alſo took with him a new pine cheſt.———The above-mentioned Wheaton took his wife with him; ſhe is a ſmall woman, of a dark yellow complexion: Her clothes uncertain. They have both followed the water ſome time, and it is likely they have gone towards Carolina or Baltimore, as they have been there before.———Whoever takes up and ſecures the above deſcribed perſons, and confines them in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

CURTIS TRENCHARD.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Governor's Houſe, near the Falls of Schuylkill, TWO COWS, nearly of the ſame colour, being both ſpotted dun and white, one having a very little head and ears, and the other remarkable for its ſmall ſize. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, ſhall receive the above reward.

THE PERSON who loſt a large Roll of Tickets, with the Scheme, called Shuter's Iſland Lottery, are deſired to enquire of the Printer concerning them.——— The Perſon that exchanged his Hat on Wedneſday the 8th ult. is likewiſe deſired to call on the Printer for his own, and leave the other, which will much oblige the owner.

ALL PERSONS having any Demands againſt the eſtate of DOCTOR THOMAS ANDERTON, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, in order to be put in as ſpeedy a manner of payment as poſſible; and all ſuch perſons as are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to

MARY ANDERTON, Adminiſtratrix.

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

HATH removed his Store to the houſe where Benjamin Kendall lately dwelt, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, and next door to the Croſs-Keys Tavern; where he has for ſale, a Variety of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Alſo, a few Crates of Earthen-Ware well aſſorted.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Executor.

N. B. The remaining ſtock of goods belonging to the eſtate, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of Fine and Superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets of the beſt quality, will be ſold low for caſh or the uſual credit.

PAUL FOOKS,

NOTARY AND TABELLION PUBLIC,

For the FRENCH and SPANISH LANGUAGES, PROFESSOR and ſworn INTERPRETER for the ſame,

GIVES NOTICE, that he has removed his Office from Front-ſtreet, into Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the houſe of Mr. John Inglis, and next door to Mr. Andrew Hamilton's; where he continues to draw French and Spaniſh Writings, as, Powers of Attorney, Contracts, Accounts, &c. and to ſtate them properly, agreeable to the forms and uſages of the reſpective countries to which they are intended.

He alſo continues to teach the French and Spaniſh Languages, in the greateſt purity and elegance, mornings and evenings.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

SAMUEL DELLAP,

At his Shop in Front-ſtreet, two doors above Pewter-Platter-Alley;

THE

DEVIL UPON CRUTCHES IN ENGLAND;

OR,

NIGHT SCENES IN LONDON.

A Satirical Work, written upon the plan of the celebrated Diable Boiteux of Monſ. LE SAGE.

IN TWO PARTS.

BY A GENTLEMAN OF OXFORD.

THIS Satirical Piece is univerſally approved of, by all ranks of people in Europe, and in thoſe parts of America where it hath made its appearance; there need no ſtronger proof of this than to inform the public, that no leſs than Six Impreſſions were ſtruck off in London, in one year, beſides ſeveral others in Dublin and Edinburgh, excluſive of what were printed in all the country towns of theſe kingdoms; as yet there has not appeared an American edition of this valuable piece; what few came over here, were ſoon bought up, though ſold at no leſs price than Five Shillings; but, in order that it may have a general circulation, it is now printed from the laſt London edition, and ſold for Two Shillings only.

At ſaid ſhop to be ſold, Queen's Pearl Waſh-Balls, ſo well known in Europe for their ſuperior excellence for removing ſunburning, freckles and roughneſs of the ſkin, to render it delicately white, ſoft and ſmooth, and are far preferable to any other thing of the kind ever yet offered to the public. Price Three Shillings.——Ready Money for new and old Books, to be had at the above place.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

On MONDAY the Tenth Day of AUGUST inſt.

THE WHOLE STOCK OF DRUGS, SHOP FURNITURE, INSTRUMENTS, and PATENT MEDICINES, belonging to JOHN DAY, and Co. in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

The Sale will begin at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day, until the whole is ſold.

Thoſe who purchaſe to the amount of one hundred pounds, or upwards, may have three years credit, on giving good ſecurity, either in the province of Pennſylvania or Weſt-Jerſey; the firſt year will be allowed free of intereſt: And ſuch who may chooſe to pay immediate caſh, ſhall be entitled to eight *per cent.* diſcount.

The quantities are large, and the aſſortment general, and will be divided into lots to ſuit either Druggiſts or Practitioners.

The Drugs are engaged beſt in kind, and every preparation equal in quality to thoſe ſold at Apothecary's Hall. The doors will be opened three days before the ſale, that ſuch Gentlemen, who incline to purchaſe, may have an opportunity of deliberately inſpecting the ſeveral articles, and making aſſays of them.

As the Company are about to quit buſineſs, owing to the acting partner's being under a neceſſity of going to England, they therefore requeſt thoſe who are indebted to them, to diſcharge their balances as ſoon as poſſible; and all perſons having demands againſt the Company, are deſired to ſend in their accounts for payment.

Catalogues, with the quantities in each lot, will be ready to be delivered a week before the ſale, to whoever may pleaſe to ſend for them.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, Son to DAVID HASTINGS, late of. Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, is deſired to make application to THOMAS M'CLURE and SAMUEL DALE, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of DAVID HASTINGS.

LATELY IMPORTED FOR SALE BY

REBECCA KEARNY,

In Front-ſtreet, a bank-houſe, below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, a few doors from Mr. Wood the Clockmaker's corner, and oppoſite Mr. Hubley and Graff's ſtore,

LONDON double ſugar; Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe; complete and neat table and tea-table ſets of India China ware, with other large aſſortments of ſaid ware, conſiſting of burnt, enamelled, and blue and white long table and pudding diſhes of different ſizes; table, ſoup, butter, and bread and butter plates; ſauce boats and tea pots; ſugar diſhes with covers; cuſtard cups; tea cups and ſaucers, breakfaſt cups and ſaucers, and chocolate cups and ſaucers, with or without handles; half pint baſons, with or without ſaucers; pint baſons; quart, three pint, two and three quart and gallon bowls. Alſo, beſt London double flint, half pint, pint and quart decanters, carrafts and water cups; jelly and ſyllabub glaſſes, wine and ale glaſſes, tumblers, &c.

N. B. She alſo ſells, good in quality and genuine Madeira wine, French brandy, and Jamaica ſpirit.

MARY EDDY,

Hath removed her IRONMONGERY STORE, two doors higher up from where ſhe lately lived, to the houſe in which Charles Pemberton lately dwelt, and which Samuel Pleaſants formerly lived in, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market ſtreets, the eighth door from the Friends Meeting-houſe, Philadelphia; where ſhe hath for ſale, on the moſt moderate terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, a large and general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c. received from Birmingham, Sheffield, &c. in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, &c. amongſt which are the following articles, viz.

A FEW neat patterns of braſs ſconces or branches; a variety of very neat and ſtrong ſecret ſpring and double bolted padlocks, from 4*s.* 6*d.* to 30*s.* each, fit for ſtores, &c. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24 and 30*d.* fine drawn and common nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6*d.* trunk nails; 2, 3, 4, 6 and 8*d.* clout nails; 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12 and 20*d.* ſprigs; 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 18 oz. tacks; hobnails; ſplinter, pad, cheſt, cupboard, book and clock caſe, drawer, writing deſk, braſs and iron deſk and proſpect locks; ring horſe ditto; braſs caſe, braſs knob, ring and mortice locks of various ſizes; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, inch ſtock locks; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inch HL hinges; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inch H ditto; cheſt, ſtrap, dovetail, table and T ditto of different ſizes —Deſk, book and clock caſe H, tea cheſt, proſpect door and card table braſs ditto; 1-qr. 1-half, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2, 2 and half and 3 inch flat and round head braſs and iron ſcrews; braſs knob, and ring and thumb latches; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch round plate bolts; 3, 4, 5 and 6 inch flat plate bolts; 3, 4 and 5 inch braſs knob ditto; book caſe and chamber door braſs ditto; braſs knob and window ſcrews; ſcrew rings, cupboard turns, cloak pins, chimney hooks, braſs ſconces and houſe bells; common and high poliſhed braſs head and iron ſhovels and tongs, and braſs fenders; plain braſs knob and high poliſhed iron candleſticks and ſnuffers; curtain rings, eagles feet for tea cheſts; common and chamber bellows, round and long braſs tea table catches, and common box and braſs cattors; mill, pit, croſs-cut, hand, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs, woodcutters and grafting ſaws; ſocket, paring, turning, mortice, firmers and other chiſels and gouges; half inch, 3-qrs. 1, 1 and qr. 1 and half, 1 and 3-qrs. 2, and 2 and qr. inch augers; black ſcore, beſt double worm box handled, ſingle worm, aſh handled, and ſpike gimblets; tap and bung borers, center, gouge and auger noſe, taper and other bits; coopers drawing knives; carpenters and coopers adzes and axes; carpenters nippers, ſawſets, red and black lead pencils; ſmoothing, jack, long jointer, rabbit, plow and moulding plane irons; ſugar and nail nippers; plated ſpurs and buckles; womens' barbers and horſe ſciſſors, and taylors ſhears; a variety of razors; an aſſortment of ſtag, and white and green ivory handle, and other knives and forks, butchers knives and ſteels, Barlow, oyſter, cutteau, piſtol capt and other knives; cheeſe taſters; plaiſterers and bricklayers trowels; ſheep ſhears, curry and mane combs; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 inch flat and half round files and raſps; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch rat tail files; 12, 13 and 14 inch horſe ſhoe raſps; ſhoemakers raſps; carpenters, ſhoemakers, ſaddlers and upholders hammers; carpenters ſquares, chalk lines, and one and two foot rules; ſaſh weights, pullies and lines; beſt Turkey oil ſtones, iron and braſs wire; beſt Dutch oil ſtints, cart and waggon boxes, pewter table and tea ſpoons; braſs and white metal cocks; iron coffee-mills, gun and piſtol locks, fiſh ſkins, chapes, common and Kirby fiſh-hooks, jack lines and glue; a neat aſſortment of braſs drawer handles and eſcutcheons, cupboard and book-caſe ditto, ſilvered, gilt, and tinned coffin handles, inſcription plates, letters and figures; temple ſpectacles, with ſteel and other caſes, and common Dutch ditto; cork ſcrews and ſad irons; T. Crowley's AC, No. 3 ſteel; aſſortment of vizes, anvils, ſledges and hammers, plate or ſheet iron, and ſheet braſs, long and ſhort handled frying pans, and labourers ſpades and ſhovels; Indian bar lead; ſhoemakers awl blades, tacks, ſize ſticks, knives, nippers, pincers, braſs and iron ferrelled awl-hafts and punches; girth web, ſtriped and green cirſingle ditto, broad and narrow orris and livery lace of various colours, croſs-bar and pluſh, ſilk whip laſhes, womens' ſtirrups, mens' plain and three-bared ditto, ſnaffle and Pelham bits, girth and crupper buckles, tooth prick irons, ſilver head and throat buckles, ſilvered ſtaples and plates, tinned ſtaples and rings; a neat aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools, watch faces, keys, ſeals and hands, inſide and outſide chains, a variety of watch glaſſes, pendants, &c. clock hands, gold lacker, clock movements, finiſhed and unfiniſhed, with and without faces, and catgut for clocks, &c. glaſs quart, pint and half pint decanters, pint, half-pint, gill and half-gill tumblers, common and enamelled wine glaſſes, ſalts, jelly glaſſes and and crewets, by the crate or dozen, Taylor's window glaſs; and a neat aſſortment of earthen ware. Beſides the above goods, ſhe has a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

As ſhe receives many of the above-mentioned articles directly from the Manufacturers, ſhe is thereby enabled to ſerve the public on the moſt reaſonable terms, and is determined to do it with the utmoſt punctuality and diſpatch.

AUGUST, 1772. THE NUMB. 42.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

CHARACTER *of the celebrated* DR. ROBERTSON, AUTHOR *of the* HISTORY *of* SCOTLAND, *and of the* EMPEROR CHARLES V.

DR. ROBERTSON was born in the year 1722. His father was a clergyman of the Church of Scotland, and, at his death, Miniſter of the Grey-Friars church in Edinburgh, the charge which is at preſent occupied by his ſon.

The Doctor paſſed through the uſual courſe of ſtudies in the Univerſity of that place, not without a degree of *éclat*, and entered into holy orders, when ſtill very young. He was ſettled Miniſter of Gladſmuir, an obſcure country pariſh, in the county of East Lothian, ſo early as in 1745.

'Twas in the retirement of this village, on the margin of a wide extended common, that he found leiſure to compoſe his elaborate Hiſtory of Scotland, that work which laid the foundation of his future fame, and was the principal mean of raiſing him, from a living hardly exceeding ſixty pounds a year, to greater dignities and emoluments than have ever been enjoyed by any Preſbyterian clergyman, ſince the time of the Reformation.

Long, however, before the publication of this, or any other of his literary performances, even from his firſt appearance in public life, his abilities had begun to attract the notice of obſerving men. And to his more intimate friends he diſcovered marks of ſuch high-minded ambition, as, ſeconded by thoſe abilities, could not have failed to have carried him to the firſt honours of his profeſſion, in whatever ſphere he had been placed, and whatever oppoſition he had had to combat.

The firſt theatre that offered for the diſplay of his talents was the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland. 'Tis the annual meetings of this Court that produce to view men who would otherwiſe have remained in the deepeſt obſcurity. There the humble paſtor, whoſe lot has been caſt in the remoteſt corner of the Highland wilds, feels himſelf, for a time, on a footing of equality with the firſt citizen in the kingdom; he can there diſpute with him the prize of Eloquence, the moſt flattering diſtinction to the liberal mind; a diſtinction which is naturally ſought after with the greater eagerneſs in that Aſſembly, as the ſimple and apoſtolical eſtabliſhment of the Church of Scotland has rendered it the only pre-eminence to which the greateſt part of its members can ever hope to attain.

From the moment Dr. Robertſon firſt appeared in this Aſſembly, he became the object of univerſal attention and applauſe. His ſpeeches were marked with the ſame manly and perſuaſive eloquence that diſtinguiſhes his hiſtorical compoſitions; and it was obſerved by all, that, while his young rivals in oratory contented themſelves with opening a cauſe, or delivering a ſtudied harangue, he ſhewed equal ability to ſtart objections, to anſwer, to reply; and that even his moſt unpremeditated effuſions were not unadorned with thoſe harmonious, and ſeemingly meaſured periods, which have been ſo much admired in his works of labour and reflection. He ſoon came to be conſidered as the ableſt ſupporter of the cauſe he choſe to eſpouſe; and is now the unrivalled leader of one of the great parties which have long divided the Church of which he is a member.

When we reflect upon this circumſtance, and conſider how much mankind are the ſame in every ſociety, we ſhall be the leſs ſurpriſed to find, in the literary works of Dr. Robertſon, an acquaintance with the human heart, and a knowledge of the world, which we look for in vain in other hiſtorians. The man who has ſpent his life in the difficult taſk of conducting the deliberations of a popular Aſſembly, in regulating the paſſions, the intereſts, the prejudices, of a numerous faction, has advantages over the pedant, or mere man of letters, which by no ability, no ſtudy, no ſecond-hand information, can ever be compenſated.

The firſt work which extended the Doctor's reputation beyond the walls of the General Aſſembly, was a ſermon preached at Edinburgh, before the Society for propagating Chriſtian knowledge, and afterwards publiſhed; the ſubject of which was the ſtate of the world at the time of the appearance of Jeſus Chriſt. The ingenuity with which a number of detached circumſtances are there collected, and ſhown to tend to one ſingle point, may perhaps rival the art which is ſo much admired in the Biſhop of Meaux's celebrated Univerſal Hiſtory.

This ſermon did great honour to the Author, and it is probably to the reputation he gained by it, that we ought to attribute the unanimity with which he was called (by a popular election) to be one of the Miniſters of Edinburgh *, an event which happened not long after, and in the year 1758.

His Hiſtory of Scotland was publiſhed in 1759. The merit of this work is ſo extenſively known, and ſo univerſally acknowledged, that it ſtands not in need of our praiſes. It has been pronounced, not perhaps without juſtice, to be the beſt hiſtory in the Engliſh language.

It is with pleaſure we mention, to the honour of the age in which we live, that the offices which he ſoon after obtained were generally beſtowed on him, unſolicited and unexpected. He was firſt appointed one of his Majeſty's Chaplains †, then choſen Principal of the College of Edinburgh ‡, and the office of Hiſtoriographer for Scotland, which had long lain dormant, was revived on his account, by the intereſt of the Earl of Bute, and a ſalary annexed to it of two hundred pounds a-year.

His next work, the Hiſtory of the Reign of Charles V. was expected by the public with a degree of impatience of which there is no example. And we may alſo affirm, that there is hardly an inſtance where expectations ſo extravagantly raiſed have been leſs diſappointed. The Bookſeller, who had made immenſe ſums by the ſale of the Hiſtory of Scotland, the copy of which he purchaſed for *L.* 600, gave for this laſt work a price, which we believe, was never before paid for any book in any country. The Hiſtory of Charles V. was ſold for no leſs than *L.* 4500 ſterling.

The Author is now employed in writing the Hiſtory of the Diſcovery and Conqueſt of America. The ſubject is highly intereſting, and may be ſaid to be in ſome meaſure new; nor will it fail, when treated by ſo maſterly a hand, to prove a valuable acquiſition to the republic of letters; but the variety of occupations in which the Doctor is engaged, give reaſon to fear that it will not be delivered to the world for ſeveral years to come.

We cannot conclude this account without obſerving, that our character of this extraordinary man would be very imperfect, were we to mention only his abilities as an hiſtorian, an orator, a leader of a party. He is not leſs remarkable for his talents for converſation, and for thoſe amiable qualities which render a man beloved in his family, dear to his friends, and acceptable in every company. In a word, he may be pronounced to be one of the moſt perfect characters of the age; and his name will be a laſting honour to the iſland that gave him birth.

* *The ſtipend of the Miniſters of Edinburgh is L.* 138 per annum.

† *The ſalary of this place is L.* 50 *a year.*

‡ *The Principal of the College of Edinburgh has a houſe allowed him, and L.* 100 per annum.

CONTENT: A PASTORAL.

O'ER moorlands and mountains, rude, barren and bare,
As wearied and wilder'd I roam,
A gentle young ſhepherdeſs ſees my deſpair,
And leads me o'er lawns to her home.
Yellow ſheaves from rich Ceres her cottage had crown'd,
Green ruſhes were ſtrew'd on the floor,
Her caſement ſweet woodbines crept wantonly round,
And deck'd the ſod ſeats at the door.

We ſat ourſelves down to a cooling repaſt,
Freſh fruits, and ſhe cull'd me the beſt;
Whilſt thrown from my guard by ſome glances ſhe caſt,
Love ſlily ſtole into my breaſt:
I told my ſoft wiſhes: ſhe ſweetly reply'd,
(Ye virgins, her voice was divine)
I've rich ones rejected, and great ones deny'd,
Yet take me, fond ſhepherd, I'm thine.

Her air was ſo modeſt, her aſpect ſo meek,
So ſimple—tho' ſweet were her charms;
I kiſs'd the ripe roſes that glow'd on her cheek,
And lock'd the dear maid in my arms.
Now jocund together we 'tend a few ſheep,
And if on the banks by the ſtream,
Reclin'd on her boſom I ſink into ſleep,
Her image ſtill ſoftens my dream.

Together we range o'er the ſlow riſing hills,
Delighted with paſtoral views,
Or reſt on the rock whence the ſtreamlet diſtils,
And mark out new themes for my muſe.
To pomp or proud titles ſhe ne'er did aſpire;
The damſel's of humble deſcent;
The cottager, Peace, is well known for her ſire,
The ſhepherds have nam'd her CONTENT.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported in the Aſhley, Capt. Piddington, from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they are now opening for ſale, next door above the Church, in Second-ſtreet.

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES WARREN,
AT HIS STORE IN FRONT-STREET,
SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH.

Juſt arrived from SHREWSBURY, *in* OLD ENGLAND,
WILLIAM LAPLAIN,
BOOKSELLER, PRINTER and BOOK-BINDER,

WHO takes this method of informing the Public in general, that he has opened a BOOK-STORE and PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia; and intends carrying on the above profeſſions, which he ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to; being an entire ſtranger in America, hopes by his attention to buſineſs and reaſonable charges, to merit the approbation of the Gentlemen, Ladies and Public, of the city of Philadelphia, and parts adjacent, having eſtabliſhed ſuch a correſpondence for Books, in all the branches of polite literature, and all other periodical works, that he will be enabled to ſerve (on the earlieſt notice) ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their commands for any new publication that in this polite age ſhould occur.

He hopes (being a ſtranger) for a favourable conſtruction on his endeavours, and will ſeize the earlieſt opportunity of expreſſing his ſenſe of ſuch favours that ſhall be conferred on,

Gentlemen, Ladies, and the Publics'
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WM. LAPLAIN.

*** Books bound in all the various bindings, Printing performed in the neateſt manner, and Gentlemens' libraries neatly gilt and lettered.

The following Books to be ſold at his Book-Store,

Ruffhead's ſtatutes at large, 9 vols. 4to.
Beawes's lex mercatoria,
Bacon's abridgment of ſtatutes, 5 vols. fol.
Hardwick's caſes argued and adjudged in the Court of King's Bench,
Barnes's notes of caſes in the Court of Common Pleas,
Attorney's practice in the Court of King's Bench,
Ditto of the Court of Common Pleas,
M'Bride and Brookes's practice of phyſic,
Scotch almanacks and court regiſters for the year 1772.
The works of Goldſmith, Macaulay, Fielding, Voltaire, Littleton, Langhorn, Shakeſpeare, Pope, Richardſon, Hooke, Martin, Newton, Boſſu, Whitfield, Sully, with a number of the neweſt novels, family bibles, claſſics and books for the uſe of ſchools.

PICTURES AND MAPS,

A large and neat Aſſortment of them, by the beſt Maſters, are juſt imported, and to be ſold by
NICHOLAS BROOKS,
The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-Street.

They are now opened and to be ſeen in his
NEW EXHIBITION ROOM.
[The particulars in our next.]

TO BE SOLD,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the corners of Pine and Penn ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Rhoads, *jun.* The Houſe is 37 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf, and 20 feet deep; the length of the lot is 57 feet, and 20 feet deep. For terms and further particulars, enquire of James Peller, living on the premiſes.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, on the 27th of July laſt, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM ABBOT, about 22 years of age, five feet five inches high, has light hair, of a brown or tawny complexion, and was born in Middleſex; he pretends to have been ſome time in the ſmuggling trade, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, has a ſavage diſpoſition, and is very abuſive in his language. Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, country linen ſhirt and trowſers, a good homeſpun cloth jacket of an aſh colour, in the back of which are ſome dark ſtripes, and old ſhoes with large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

By the JUNE PACKET, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, *May* 20.

THE affairs of the Confederacy are in the moſt critical ſtate. They loſe every day ſome of their members. Marſhal Zaremba, one of their principal Chiefs, has ſurrendered with his whole Corps, conſiſting of 2000 men, to the two Ruſſian Colonels Lapuchin and Drewitz, in the village of Lopacki, five miles from Petrikau. His conditions are, that himſelf and his ſtaff-officers after taking an oath never more to enter into the Confederacy, ſhall come and reſide in this city. the reſt of the officers are to continue in the country, giving ſecurity for their behaviour. The Poliſh ſoldiers are to be incorporated into the King's corps of Uhlans, under the order of Col. Byſzewſky, whom the Court has nominated for that purpoſe; and the huſſars and other foreigners are to paſs over into the Ruſſian ſervice.

Cracovia, May 13. We have received advice, that 26,000 Auſtrian troops are ordered to be in readineſs to enter Poland. Expreſs orders are given to the Auſtrian line not to ſuffer any of the Confederates to paſs the frontiers, or even to come within two miles of them; and all who do paſs them will be taken up and ſent to Kauſchou. It is alſo ſtrictly forbid to furniſh them with any proviſions, Field Marſhal Eſterhazy having met near Bartfield Prince Martin Lubormirſki, and Marſhal Miqczynſki, ordered them to retire; but the firſt not being willing to comply, they were forced to fire upon him, in conſequence of which they both retreated to Teſchen.

Rome, April 25. Prince Edward Stuart and the Princeſs of Stolberg, his ſpouſe, preceded by ſeveral running footmen, and followed by four coaches and ſix arrived in this capital laſt Wedneſday afternoon. The Princeſs was accompanied by the Colonel of the regiment of Fitz James, in the French ſervice, and a French Lady, to whom the Princeſs her mother conſigned her at Paris. Cardinal York arrived on Friday morning on purpoſe to make them a viſit, and after having converſed till evening with his brother and ſiſter-in-law, he returned to Fraſcati.

Cracow, April 30. The Ruſſians took poſſeſſion of the caſtle the 26th of this month, and the Confederates, in number about 720, beſides, 44 officers, came out the ſame day as priſoners of war.

Warſaw, May 2. The Pruſſians have driven all the Confederates out of Great Poland. It is reported here, that the Auſtrian troops that have orders to enter Poland, amount to 40,000 men. If credit may be given to public accounts, there is a triple alliance on foot between the Courts of Peterſburgh, Berlin and Vienna.

LONDON, *May* 12

It is confidently reported, that a royal order is diſpatched for two regiments being ſpeedily ſent from North-America to the iſland of St. Vincent, in order to aid Sir William Young, and the Commiſſaries for the ſale of Crown lands, in the ſervice of taking and ſelling of all thoſe lands, which have been hitherto claimed and poſſeſſed by the Carribees there, and who oppoſed the ſaid Commiſſioners under pretence of the Crown having no right to take from them, nor to diſpoſe of any part of ſuch lands, without their own conſent.

War Office, May 14. Orders are diſpatched to Lieut. General Gage, to collect all the troops from the different garriſons and cantonments in America at New-York, from whence they are deſtined to meet a conſiderable naval force in a certain latitude, and proceed upon an expedition, which may ſtrike terror to ſome refractory Northern Powers; tranſports are ſent to Newfoundland, to carry the three companies belonging to the 59th regiment to the general rendezvous at New-York; thoſe companies are replaced by as many companies of marines, who are for the future to garriſon that iſland.

May 18. The laſt advices from St. Domingo import, that ſome miſunderſtanding has ariſen between the French and Spaniards relative to their poſſeſſions in that iſland. The Spaniards attempted to do themſelves juſtice with reſpect to ſome diſtrict in diſpute, where they plundered the habitations of the French, who immediately made repriſals; in conſequence of which the two parties came to blows, and many were killed and wounded on both ſides; but from the harmony which ſubſiſts between the two nations, it is hoped this affair will be attended with no ill conſequences.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick to a Merchant in London, dated May 2.

"——That old crafty Ulyſſes (meaning the King of Pruſſia) has purchaſed an immenſe quantity of bread-corn and horſe-corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was inſtantly bought up on the King of Pruſſia's account, and paid for in ready money; but ſince it has been diſcovered that the money thus tendered in payment by the Pruſſian agents, is *ſeventy-five per cent.* under the current value, all ſorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accuſtomed prices. This circumſtance of the King of Pruſſia's buying up all the corn that came to market ſufficiently accounts for its unuſual dearneſs and pretended ſcarcity at thoſe capital corn markets of Hamburgh, Coningſburg, Riga, and Amſterdam; but the immenſe quantities and the now moderate price of all ſorts of grain that have been brought *to*, and already exported *from* this town (Dantzick) ſince the above-mentioned diſcovery of the Pruſſian adulterated coin, ſufficiently proves there is no real ſcarcity of bread-corn in Europe. The ſcarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great ſcarcity of *Dutch ducats;* for the Polanders, who have been thus groſsly impoſed upon by the Pruſſian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but *Dutch ducats*. I am apt to think too, that ſeveral of theſe very Polanders are now ſelling their corn for the King of Pruſſia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but *Dutch ducats*, as I ſaid before. This great and ſudden demand for gold coin, has raiſed, and I believe will continue to raiſe, the price of gold ſtill higher even than it is at preſent. This circumſtance, moſt probably, was the real cauſe that your bank of England lately refuſed to diſcount the Dutch Jew bills of Amſterdam; for had you continued to diſcount at five per cent. profit, and paid all thoſe bills in gold, the Dutch Jews would, in the literal ſenſe of the word, have made a fine *golden* harveſt of it."

Lord Townſhend, we hear, has lately tranſmitted here an account of his proceedings in Ireland, within this month paſt, which is ſo pleaſing to Adminiſtration, that they are determined to continue him as Viceroy for ſome time longer at any rate.

A correſpondent ſays, that from the higheſt to the loweſt order of patriots, nothing but duplicity has been practiſed on the people: Lord Chatham, in the beginning of 1771, aſſured us, that in ſix months we ſhould be a province to France; Mr. Wilkes told us, that we were abſolutely undone; and Mr. Britain publicly accuſed the Miniſtry of ſetting Portſmouth dock on fire: Britain, however, is the only one of the three who has had honeſty enough to acknowledge his ſecret motives; and his example is therefore recommended by our correſpondent to the two other celebrated characters.

May 20. They write from Liſbon, that the King of Portugal had juſt publiſhed an edict concerning the Engliſh traders to Liſbon and Oporto, from which our merchants entertain the moſt ſanguine hopes.

On the firſt day of opening the exhibition of the ſociety of arts, Foot was aſked his opinion of a buſt of Lord North, which ſtands before the entrance of the Great Room: "An excellent likeneſs, upon my ſoul," cried the wit, "and ſpeaks as much to the purpoſe as ever he did in his life."

May 21. Laſt night a meſſenger arrived at St. James's, from the Lords of the regency of the Electorate of Hanover, with ſome intelligence of great importance.

May 22. By advices from Copenhagen, which arrived on Wedneſday through a private hand, we hear, that the King of Denmark ſeems abſolutely inconſolable at the execution of the ſtate priſoners, and complains in the moſt acrimonious terms that the Queen Dowager has broken her faith with him; as according to a ſecret ſtipulation, the moment he ſigned the order for their decollation, ſhe, to reconcile the people to a pardon, was to become a mediatrix for their lives.

May 23. They write from Copenhagen, that after the execution of Counts Struenſee and Brandt, the Count Wolinſki was carried before the Commiſſioners, and convicted of calumniating the King and Queen Dowager. He was ſentenced to have his tongue cut out, and to be baniſhed the King's dominions.

The ſame letters add, that the Commiſſioners had deſired a guard of his Majeſty for the preſervation of their lives (which were threatened) which was granted; and the guard of the Queen Dowager is increaſed with a guard of 30 men from the King's own troop.

Orders have been ſent to the Tower for getting ready one hundred thouſand fire arms, for the uſe of his Majeſty's government at Hanover.

Accounts are received from India, that our people have made peace with the King of Tanjour.

May 25. They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiſeul, the Duke de Chartres, and ſeveral other Noblemen who had been baniſhed, were recalled, and had private audiences of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; from which it is concluded the affairs of the Nobles will be ſhortly ſettled.

May 26. The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the ſentences againſt the unfortunate Struenſee and Brandt are juſt publiſhed; but inſtead of ſatisfying the public, have excited a general compaſſion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in ſhort they are now looked upon as victims of ſtate, ſacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. Theſe letters add, that the Queen Carolina Matilda was preparing to ſet out for Hanover towards the end of the preſent month.

May 28. The Earl of Harcourt is to ſucceed Lord Townſhend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

And Lord Viſcount Stormont, Nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to ſucceed Lord Harcourt, as Ambaſſador at the Court of France.

The Prorogation of Parliament is now fixed for the 9th of June.

May 30. As the Poliſh allies are dividing that country among themſelves, the poor Monarch will very probably be ſoon left without kingdom or Palatinate.

The Suſannah, Capt. Thompſon, from Carolina, the Jamaica Packet, Capt. M'Fearan, from Jamaica, and the Fir Trimmer, Capt. Wallen, from Liſbon, all for London, are arrived ſafe off Dover.

June 1. The permiſſion granted to a certain general officer to retire on half-pay, gives great diſguſt to the army. If the General was guilty of the crime imputed to him, the indulgence is a ſhameful degree of lenity. If innocent, the deprivation of his regiment is a ſhameful act of injuſtice.

George the Second did not qualify military ſentences; but, when a Court Martial ſuſpended General Fowke for a year, diſcharged him entirely from the ſervice, nobly ſaying, that the officer who deſerved to be diſmiſſed for a year, deſerved an eternal diſmiſſion from the army.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, near Gartmore, (North-Britain) to his friend, May 14.

"As an account of the very melancholy accident, which happened here a few days ſince may not have reached you, I have collected the following particulars, and can aſſure you they are ſtrictly true: Young Mr. M'Lean, who, ſince you left us, has had the advantage of a liberal education, and his father a conſiderable addition to his fortune, was juſt on the point of being married to the lovely Miſs Jeſſey M'Leod. On the eve of the unfortunate wedding-day, when he had juſt parted with his dear girl, and retired with a ſelect party of friends, where ſeveral hours paſſed in the moſt agreeable manner, till elevated with liquor, and ſome diſpute ariſing between Mr. M'Lean and Mr. Cameron, an old grudge, which has ſubſiſted between the families for upwards of ſixty years, was revived; every word was a freſh aggravation; Mr. Cameron publicly gave the lie, on which Mr. M'Lean inſiſted on immediate ſatisfaction, which Mr. Cameron promiſed to give him as ſoon as it was light; the company wiſhed to reconcile them, but found it impoſſible; and ſo exaſperated was Mr. Cameron, at ſome aggravating ſpeeches made uſe of by his antagoniſt, that he moſt ſolemnly ſwore, his truſty claymore ſhould be dyed red with the heart's blood of M'Lean; the fatal morning came, both went to the appointed place; Mr. M'Lean, with the ſpirit and politeneſs of a Gentleman, offered to exchange piſtols, but Cameron, with a brutal and ſavage ferocity, bid him keep his diſtance, or by G—d, ſays he, I will ſave you the trouble of diſcharging by cutting you in two; M'Lean retreated a little, and then deſired his antagoniſt to fire, which he immediately did, and the ball unfortunately entered his temple juſt above the eye, blew off the upper part of the ſkull, and left him dead upon the ground. The ſituation of this family cannot be deſcribed, the father is inconſolable, and the mother is deprived of her ſenſes. A ſimple girl carried the melancholy tidings to the once lovely Jeſſey, who, alas! is now no more; on the firſt intimation, ſhe was deprived of her reaſon, which ſoon returning, ſhe was ſeized with ſucceſſive fits, and died in three days. Cameron is fled, but reflection muſt harrow up his ſoul, and make the villain a burden to himſelf; as his name will be a curſe to his relations for ages yet to come."

June 2. Yeſterday morning about five o'clock, a courier arrived expreſs at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith at Copenhagen. The letters were ſent to Kew.

All the lateſt accounts received from the Continent ſeem to agree, that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen. That the Queen Carolina Matilda is reſtored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her ſon had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got to the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal eſtate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

A correſpondent informs us, that as ſoon as a Great Perſonage had peruſed the diſpaches which arrived yeſterday from a northern Court, he immediately ſent for Lord North from Buſhy Park, and he continued at Kew upwards of three hours.

A Spaniſh ſhip of 28 guns, from Dantzick, with iron, deals, and linen for Cadiz, is loſt on the Iſland of Berkum, on the coaſt of Holland.

June 3. A certain Duke, who about two years ago returned from a long foreign impriſonment, now receives a private doceur of 4000l a year, till *ſomething better* falls out.

So far is elegance increaſing among us, that a new married Lady, (Lady V.) gives plain frocks and Tambour waiſtcoats, as undreſs liveries to her ſervants, and her chairmen have white feathers in their hats, the firſt ever worn by ſuch gentry in England.

The foreign Miniſters have, we hear, had a meeting to conſult upon the preſervation of their privileges, which they ſuppoſe attacked by the petition of the cabinet-makers to Parliament; but Lord North declares, that he knows they are too equitable to require any immunities repugnant to the eſtabliſhed laws of thoſe countries in which they happen to be reſident.

To the great honour of Prince Maſſerano, we are aſſured, his Excellency declared at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambaſſador who degraded himſelf from the dignity of a regal repreſentative, to the mean ſtate of a ſmuggler. "We come here (ſaid the generous Caſtilian) to preſerve the rights of nations, not to invade them; and thoſe ſtates ſhould never ſend a Miniſter to any Court, if their country is not able to furniſh a Gentleman."

June 4. This being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, who entered into the 35th year of his age, their Majeſties received the compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, &c. at St. James's on the occaſion; and at noon was performed before his Majeſty and the Royal Family, the following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Eſq; Poet Laureat, and ſet to muſic by Dr. Boyce, maſter of the King's band of muſicians.

ODE FOR HIS MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.

FROM ſcenes of death, and deep diſtreſs,
(Where Britain ſhared her Monarch's woe)
Which moſt the feeling mind oppreſs,
Yet beſt to bear the virtuous know,
Turn we our eyes—the cypreſs wreath
No more the plaintive muſe ſhall wear;
The blooming flowers which round her breathe,
Shall form the chaplet for her hair,
And the gay mouth, which claims her annual fire,
Shall raiſe to ſprightlier notes the animated lyre.

The lark that mounts on morning wings,
To meet the riſing day,
Amidſt the clouds exulting ſings,
The dewy clouds, whence zephyr flings
The fragrance of the May.
The day, which gave our Monarch birth,
Recalls each nobleſt theme of ages paſt;
Tells us, whate'er we owed to Nauſa's worth
The Brunſwick race confirm'd, and bade it laſt;

Tells us, with rapturous joy unblam'd,
And conſcious gratitude, to feel
Our laws, our liberties reclaim'd
From tyrant pride, and bigot zeal;
While each glad voice, that wakes the echoing air,
In one united wiſh thus joins the general prayer,
"Till ocean quits his favourite iſle,
"Till, Thames, thy wat'ry train
"No more ſhall bleſs its pregnant ſoil,
"May order, peace, and freedom ſmile
"Beneath a Brunſwick's reign!"

The Empreſs Queen, Draper, from Senegal, brings advice, that a great ſickneſs prevails all along that coaſt, and that the garriſons are daily loſing numbers of their men, inſomuch that one of the Dutch forts is almoſt totally deſerted.

They write from Cadiz, that a detatchment of Spaniſh troops had juſt embarked there on board three tranſport ſhips for the Havanna, eſcorted by a King's frigate of 36 guns.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Seignior is very active and vigilant in ſuppreſſing all manner of luxury and debaucheries.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, June 3.

"Orders are received here for the artificers of this dock-yard to work one tide a day extraordinary, for four months, (except the ropemakers, who continue to work half a day extra. and the blackſmiths only a quarter of a day extra.) for the quicker diſpatch of building and rebuilding the following ſhips.

"The following are now building—The Prince George of 90 guns, Formidable of 90, Sterling Caſtle of 64, and the Roebuck of 44.

"The following are under a repair—The Ramillies of 75 guns, Auguſta of 64, and the Ardent of 64.

"Yeſterday the Pembroke, of 60 guns, went out of dock in good repair.

"This day the Stag, of 32 guns came into dock to be repaired."

The Jane, Capt. Taylor, from Jamaica, is ſafe arrived at Briſtol, after a very ſhort time.

A fruiterer at the weſt end of the town, gave twenty guineas this morning, at Covent-Garden market for ten pounds weight of cherries.

June 5. Notwithſtanding the fair proſpect there is now of a reconciliation taking place between the Grand Seignior and the Empreſs, it is ſaid there are ſome articles which the latter will make a point of inſiſting on, which the former will ſooner be depoſed than acquieſce in. Should this be the caſe, the greateſt revolution will be brought about that ever happened in any age, which, perhaps, will be of no ſmall importance to Great-Britain.

The Auſtrian troops in Poland, by the laſt advices from Cracow, has already taken poſſeſſion of upwards of 100 towns, beſides caſtles and villages, and they meet with no reſiſtance in their progreſs.

It is imagined that a conference will be propoſed, and take place between the two Houſes before the Parliament breaks up.

It is now ſo faſhionable for foreigners to viſit this country, that fifty-ſeven perſons of great quality from the Continent were counted at the Drawing Room yeſterday morning, who are here wholly in a private character.

June 6. The Turks, by the aſſiſtance of the French, are getting a fleet in readineſs, as well knowing the condition of the Ruſſians, who have now only the two line of battle ſhips that were carried out by the Daniſh Admiral Arff, capable of going to ſea; and it is believed by the Greeks, that the Turks are not in earneſt about a peace, as the Ruſſians muſt ſue for one, having neither credit, money, men, or ſhips, ſufficient to carry the war on another year.

Yeſterday the ſecond ſon of a Nobleman betted one hundred guineas to fifty, at a coffee-houſe near St. James's, that Mr. Bradſhaw would be the ſitting member for the Borough of Saltaſh.

An anonymous correſpondent has ſent us the following—We learn from a Gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had ſerved in the Ruſſian ſquadron, that their fleet is in a moſt wretched condition: Admiral Greeg's ſhip, in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferrara, to heave down, although ſhe was hove down at that place laſt year, at the expence of 7000l. and after all, it is thought ſhe never will be able to reach England. Laſt Autumn all the line of battle ſhips, with the two Frigates of the ſquadron carried out by Admiral Elphinſtone, were condemned at the Iſland of Paros, and two of thoſe ſhips were broke up for fire wood for the uſe of the fleet. They are alſo in great want of proviſions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had ſold them the firſt year, have neglected to cultivate their vine-yards, and drop their connections with the Ruſſians, as they have too much reaſon to fear they ſhall be left to the mercy of their cruel maſters. The Greek veſſels likewiſe that were hired by the Ruſſians, they cannot get paid for, or even get proviſions; and it is to be apprehended whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagniotti has plundered ſeveral veſſels, ſome of whom are Engliſh.

It is ſaid the Lord Chancellor will put a ſtop to a certain patriotic Secretary, acting any more in the truſt bequeathed him by a late Noble Lord.

A Dutch ſhip from the Weſt-Indies, laden with ſugar and coffee, is loſt upon the ſhingles near Hurſt Caſtle, the people all ſaved.

It is ſaid, that orders have been ſent to the Ruſſian Admirals, to prevent any European frigates or other armed veſſels, from convoying merchantmen laden with ammunitions or proviſions paſſing the Dardanelles.

They write from Gibraltar, that four Ruſſian men of war of 60 guns are now lying in the bay, on their return to Europe.

Orders are given for four frigates to cruize between Gibraltar and Ceuta, for the better protection of the Engliſh merchantmen in the Mediterranean.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has peremptorally demanded of the Senate of Sweden, by her Miniſter at Stockholm, ſeveral of her ſubjects who have ſettled in Sweden; and has alſo cauſed a general pardon to be proclaimed to ſuch who ſhall immediately return to her dominions.

Letters from Vienna mention, that a report prevailed there, when the poſt was ſent off, that the Grand Seignior died lately at Conſtantinople.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great inſurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treaſurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the deſperadoes were taken and immediately cut to pieces.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent to his Majeſty's Conſul at Algiers, to renew their treaty with the Dey for five years.

KINGSTON (JAMAICA) *July* 4.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Penſacola to his friend in this town, dated the 19th of April, 1772.

"Were I to give you all the news of Penſacola, ſince you left it you would give me little thanks for my letter, I believe, as it would be full of murders, duels, and drownings. I cannot help mentioning however the diſmal ſtory of George Harriſon's death; it is ſaid, Lieutenant Thomas of the artillery, who was Commiſſary at Manchac, quarrelled with him about his negroes, whom Thomas had abuſed, and Thomas drawing his ſword demanded if he was prepared, when Harriſon unſcrewed a ſtick he had, in which was a ſword, and attempted to defend himſelf with it, but he received a wound in his right ſhoulder, and fell; the other then run him through the eye and noſe; Harriſon entreated him not to murder him, which inſtead of cooling ſeemed to incenſe Thomas more, who with dreadful menaces ſtabbed him through the heart. Thus is the ſtory told, it is not known yet here whether or not he is taken into cuſtody.

"The duels at Penſacola have ended more happily; Mr. Campbell and Mr. M'Cullah, fell out at the Court of Admiralty, and came to blows, and after much ado, met at Gage-hill, fired at each other and became friends again.

"Since writing the foregoing paragraphs, Mr. Thomas is brought to Penſacola to take his trial, and find upon enquiry, he does not deſerve ſo favourable an account to be given of him, for it was as wicked a murder as ever was perpetrated by any that ever was called by the title of Chriſtian."

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 10.

MARRIED.] MR. ROBERT PATTON, of the Town of Reading, Merchant, to MISS BETSEY SEAHLER, of Perkioming.

Capt. Conyngham, from Antigua, on the 23d ult. in lat. 24: 35, long. 66, ſpoke the ſhip Phœnix, Capt. Gamble, from this port for Jamaica, out 20 days: On the 31ſt, in lat. 35, long. 69, ſpoke a brig from Barbados, for Maryland, out 15 days; and on the 2d inſt. in lat. 37: 20, long. 72, ſpoke the ſloop Dove, Capt. Higgs, from this port for St. Euſtatia, out 2 days, all well.

By Capt. Conyngham, we are informed, that an expreſs arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an account of a Spaniſh man of war of 70 guns, and a merchant ſhip of 40 guns being ſtranded on the eaſt end of that iſland on the 7th of July; the crews of which, amounting to near 1000 men, got ſafe on ſhore. The inhabitants, in conſequence of ſuch a number of unprovided for men, were greatly diſtreſſed for proviſions: His Majeſty's ſhip the Active ſailed for the above iſland to give neceſſary aſſiſtance.—On the 15th of July, his Majeſty's 68th regt. ſtationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the barrack ground, after which a draft was made out of each company of officers and ſoldiers, who are to proceed to the iſland of St. Vincent, to aſſiſt in ſuppreſſing the inſurrection of the Indians there.

It gives the Printer the greateſt pleaſure that he is now able to aſſure the Public, that the account relating to the maſſacre of the Indians in Ann-Arundel county, Maryland, (as mentioned in No. 40 of this paper) is entirely without foundation; at the ſame time, he is ſorry, that he ſhould have thrown ſuch an unjuſt reproach on the inhabitants of that county, who are ſo much admired for their humanity and hoſpitality.——This intelligence was communicated to the Printer by a Gentleman reſiding in New-Caſtle, who unthinkingly paſſed for a fact, what was there circulating only as a report.

Capt. Spain, from Briſtol, on the 26th of June, in lat. 41: 47, long. 37: 58, ſpoke the brig Hetty, Capt. Davidſon, from this Port for Vigo, all well; and on Wedneſday laſt, about forty leagues to the eaſtward of our Capes, he ſpoke the ſhip Glouceſter, Capt. Savage, alſo from this Port for London, two days out, all well.

††† On account of the intenſe heat of the weather, the exhibition of the Lecture on Heads, is obliged to be deferred until further notice. The Exhibitor begs leave to acquaint the Public, that the next time of performing will be for the benefit of the Hoſpital.

*** COLLES's fifth Lecture on Hydraulics, which treats of the action of water on water wheels, will begin this day, and on Wedneſday and Friday next, at the State-Houſe, preciſely at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and again at ſeven o'clock in the evening of the ſame days. The ſixth Lecture on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at ſame place and hours, at which he requeſts the favour of the company of his ſubſcribers.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Fanny,	W. Cannon,	St. Croix,
Ship Cheſter,	J. Anderſon,	Teneriffe,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montſerrat,
Sloop Sally,	J. Prince,	Tortola,
Sloop Mulberry,	J. Warden,	North Carolina,
Sch. Neptune,	J. King,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Leopard,	W. Church.	Newfoundland.

OUTWARDS.

Sch. Mulberry,	T. Mellet,	Virginia,
Sloop Reddick,	J. Ewell,	Virginia,
Sl. Charm. Sally,	T. Dewick,	Maryland,
Brig T. Brothers,	G. Thompſon,	Jamaica,
Sch. Fanny,	W. Cannon,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Betſey,	A. Gurling,	North-Carolina,
Sch. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Ship Cheſter,	L. Wicker,	Newfoundland.

CLEARED.

Brig T. Brothers,	C. Ellis,	N. Providence,
Brig James,	J. M'Culloch,	Cork,
Sch. Lydia,	J. Allen,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Betſey,	S. Williams,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Roſe,	R. George,	Londonderry,
Ship Minerva,	D. Gregory,	Liſbon,
Brig Sally,	A. Hunter,	Jamaica,
Brig Betſey,	C. Jenkins,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Carpenter,	S. Williams,	Liſbon.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a Lad of about ſixteen years of age. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in New-York, on the morning of Tueſday the 28th ult. an apprentice boy named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 years old, about five feet ſeven inches high, black curled hair, of a pale complexion, knock-knee'd, and thick legs: He was ſeen on board the ſnow Lord Stanley, the morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this city, 'tis imagined is gone in the ſaid veſſel to the iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up: He is a ſly, artful fellow. Had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowſers, but took with him a ſuit of blue broad-cloth. The Subſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this advertiſement in their papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a requeſt, that the Printers there may alſo publiſh the ſame. The above reward will be paid by

HUGH GAINE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the night of the 15th of July laſt, from Elk Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, a Mulatto Slave, named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, ſix feet two inches high and well proportioned to his height; he can read pretty well and talk Dutch; he was born in Kent county, Maryland, is a cunning, ingenious fellow, and will probably endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he is a good workman in a forge, either in finery or chefiry, and can do any kind of ſmith or carpenters work neceſſary about a forge, and can alſo do any kind of farming buſineſs. Had on and took with him a felt hat of the beſt kind, Philadelphia make, a black broadcloth coat, a blue and white ſtriped linen veſt, a fine white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, thread hoſe, good pumps and narrow rimmed plain ſilver buckles. He alſo took with him one tow ſhirt, one pair tow trowſers, and a coarſe brown cloth jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid forge, ſhall have the above reward, and if ſecured in Philadelphia goal, or brought home, reaſonable charges beſides, paid by ISAAC ATTMORE in Philadelphia, or

THOMAS MAY.

To the PUBLIC.

THE advantages that may arise to the community from the introduction of the manufactory of POT and PEARL ASH in this province, have already been hinted to the Public.

The Subscriber has, at a considerable expence, prepared complete works for carrying on those branches in this city; which he was encouraged to do from the ready concurrence of his fellow-citizens in securing to him a sufficient quantity of wood-ashes for that purpose. But as he did not mean to confine their views to this city alone, but to encourage the inhabitants of the province generally to pay some attention to so important an article; he has taken pains to give directions to, and engage different persons in the country, to collect ashes in their neighbourhoods, and erect small works for extracting the alkaline salts from the ashes; which will afford the undertaker a sufficient profit for his trouble where his rent is small and his fire-wood cheap, and the salts may be conveyed to this city from any part of the province at a small expence. But as this is still confining the matter too much, for general advantage, (although it may be beneficial in little towns and thick settled neighbourhoods) he therefore takes this method to inform the public, that every inhabitant through the country, may extract the salts from their own ashes (and have the benefit of them for manure afterwards) at little or no expence, by intermixing the labour attending it, with the common work of the kitchen: Every family must necessarily employ some person almost constantly in their kitchen; the kitchen-wench, therefore, or whoever does the drudgery thereof, with very little assistance can set a lye-tub with clean ashes in the same manner as for soap, taking particular care that it is well strawed at bottom, that the lye may be clear and fine, and when the ashes are sufficiently steeped and the lye drawn off, strong enough to bear an egg, supply the tub again with fresh water, which should lie some days on it, and when again drawn off, if found not sufficiently strong to bear an egg, return it again on the tub, or which would be better, have more tubs than one, and put the weak lye upon a fresh tub, and so continue supplying your tubs and drawing off, until you find you have got all the strength out of your ashes. Your lye thus drawn should be put into a large tub or cask to settle, and when taken off should be drawn very carefully, and not too near the bottom, least you raise the sediment it will naturally make.

After having collected lye sufficient to keep you boiling, take any size kettle, according to the quantity of your lye, fill it with lye and make a good fire under it, so as to keep it constantly boiling, and as it evaporates or wastes away, supply it moderately with fresh lye, frequently stirring it until you find the salts collect in some quantity at the bottom and sides of the kettle, in appearance somewhat like to brown sugar, which may perhaps be the case the first day; if not, you may let your fire go down at night without any inconvenience, and renew it the next day, and when there appears a sufficient quantity of salts in the kettle, leave off supplying it with lye, and increase your fire, so as not to make it boil over, and in a little time it will thicken and blubber like soap, at which time care should be taken to keep the salts from cleaving to the bottom and sides of the kettle, which may be done with a small iron instrument shaped like a chisel about one and a half or two inches broad, with an iron handle, with which keep constantly working it from the bottom and sides, and in a little time more it will begin to stiffen and grow dry, in small lumps and powder, after which the fire should be continued under it, constantly stirring it up until it is quite dry; then take it out into another pot or kettle to cool, or for want of another it may be cooled gradually in the same; when cooled it should be immediately put into a tight cask, for by being exposed a few hours to the air, it will moisten and dissolve into lye again.

For salts thus prepared and carefully kept dry, the Subscriber will at any time give 32 s. per hundred weight in ready money, for any quantity above a hundred weight; but if brought in smaller quantities he will give only 30 s. per hundred weight, there being always a loss to the buyer in small quantities.

I have been thus plain and particular, that every housekeeper may go into the making of them with very little expence and trouble to himself, and a certain profit in proportion to the quantity he makes. There is scarce a farmer in the country but may make three or four pounds worth of these salts in a year from the wood he consumes in his family, besides what he may make if he is clearing land and saves his ashes.

But if any persons incline to go more largely into it, although the process will be the same, I would recommend to them to purchase a pair of kettles that will contain 40 to 60 gallons a piece, and erect them in brick work in some rough shade, by which they will be able to boil down much more salts in the same time; common rum or molasses hogsheads set out of doors, will do very well to steep the ashes in, care being taken that they do not leak, and any small tubs set under the hogsheads will do to receive the lye. The ashes made in the clearing of land, will do very well, if taken up carefully without mixing the earth with it, and before any rains have fallen upon it, so as to draw off the lye.

Large quantities of salts may be thus made in the country, much to the advantage of the farmers and house-keepers, and to the increasing the remittances to Britain, by which a great saving may be made of specie to this country, which must otherwise be sent off to pay the debts we owe for foreign goods.

But while I am encouraging the honest method of making true genuine alkaline salts, from which the Pot and Pearl Ash is made, I would particularly warn all persons who engage in it, from attempting any adulterations, as it must not only hurt the sale of it in general, but will effectually destroy the design of the undertaker, as he will when found out, have no chance of vending his adulterated stuff. The Subscriber, for his own part, will be particularly careful to expose every such person, who may apply to him with mixed salts; and he is sorry to say, he has already had opportunity of discovering the base attempts of some mean wretches, who would stick at nothing to deceive mankind, could they profit by it, and hope to pass undiscovered.

Any person inclining to make salts in a large way, may be supplied with proper kettles, by the subscriber, and every necessary information given him.

The prices mentioned above will be given at his Pot and Pearl Ash Works, on Capt. Goodman's wharf, a little above Race-Street, or at his dwelling-house directly opposite thereto, for pure and genuine alkaline salts well dried, and in proportion if they are not so well dried; but no adulterated salts will be taken at any price.

The Publics' obedient humble servant,
JOHN RHEA.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on Sunday night, the 26th ult. the Shop of the Subscriber, living in Second-street, the third door below Chestnut-street, was broke open, and a quantity of GOODS taken from thence, consisting of nine pieces of Linens, a quantity of Cottons and Calicoes, both dark and light grounded, several dozens of Cotton and Thread Stockings, a great many pieces of Calimancoes and Durants, six pieces of Drawboys, twelve or fourteen pieces of Cambricks and Lawns, besides some cut pieces, three pieces of Damasks, with a variety of other goods the Subscriber cannot recollect, on account of their being cut. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, or give information, so that the goods may be recovered, shall have the above reward paid by
ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

JAMES GORDON,

WRITING-MASTER AND ACCOMPTANT,
FROM LONDONDERRY,

TAKES the opportunity to acquaint the public, that as he came on redemption, and was disappointed in meeting his expected friend, any Gentleman, Merchant, Farmer, or other, in any part of the province of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, that would please to pay his redemption, &c. and employ him as a Clerk or Schoolmaster, will be acquainted of further particulars, by applying to Mr. Little, Schoolmaster, on Society-Hill, in Front-street, Philadelphia.

N. B. As the generality of advertisers are pleased to embellish their abilities with the most exalted encomiums, the above Gordon, as to that point inclines to be silent, only, that by his behaviour, method of teaching, (or clerkmanship) and assiduity, flatters himself of meriting the kind approbation of any employer.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 29th, 1772.

IN the year 1765, a certain JOHN GIBSON put into the hands of the Subscriber, Attorney at Law, a Note of Hand, in order that the money thereon due might be recovered. The debtor, at that time, and long after, was insolvent; but is since so much bettered in his circumstances, that the money has been lately recovered from him. This, therefore, is to give notice to the said John Gibson, (who is supposed to be removed into the back parts of Virginia or Carolina) or his legal representatives, that the said money is in the hands of the Subscriber, who will pay it to any person properly authorised to receive it.

JOHN MORRIS, JUN.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Third-street, below St. Peter's Church, on the 22d ult. at night, a dark brown MARE, about fifteen years old, four teen hands high, has the hair rub'd off her neck, and two small lumps on her back. Also, a light bay HORSE, ten years old, and twelve hands high, has a hole in his right ear and one white foot. Whoever will secure said Horse and Mare, or give information of them, so that their owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
JOHN RITS.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 30*th*, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, last night, a servant man, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, just taken out of the Work-House of this city; he is about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a black complexion, has black hair, and very lusty. Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a coarse shirt, blue cloth trowsers, and old shoes with brass buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
JAMES MERCER,
In Laycock township, Lancaster county.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Third-street, on the 29th of July last, in the evening, an apprentice lad, named WILLIAM MERCER, eighteen years of age, and about five feet four inches high, born in the west of England, near Bristol; he is well set, round faced, a pale or sickly complexion, down look, has some small impediment in his speech, and when spoken to is very apt to speak quick and wink his eyes: He has been used to the sea. Had on when he went away, an old swanskin jacket, check shirt and trowsers, thread stockings, new black grain shoes, block tin buckles, a half wore beaver hat, and a flag handkerchief. Whoever will apprehend said apprentice, and secure him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
ROBERT PARRISH.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH just received per the Ashley, from London, and is now selling at his store, opposite Christ's Church, in Second-street, a large and elegant importation of CHINA. The boxes are variously assorted to suit his town and country customers.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Allentown, on the 19th ult. a servant man, named PHOLOMY HASSON, about twenty years of age, and five feet seven inches high, thick set, dark complexion, and bushy brown hair; he speaks with the Irish accent. Had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, with a small collar and without lining, a fine white shirt, tow trowsers, coarse shoes with square copper buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by
JOHN M'KENAIR.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS,

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE.

*** Also, a parcel of Dried Hides.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tuesday.

Lately Published, and to be Sold by
HENRY MILLER, IN RACE-STREET,
[Price NINE SHILLINGS. The London Edition sells for FOURTEEN SHILLINGS.]

A COMPLETE GERMAN GRAMMAR,

IN TWO PARTS.

THE FIRST PART
CONTAINING,
THE THEORY OF THE LANGUAGE
THROUGH ALL THE PARTS OF SPEECH.
THE SECOND PART IS
THE PRACTICE,
In as AMPLE a MANNER as can be DESIRED.
THE THIRD EDITION,
GREATLY ALTERED AND IMPROVED.
By JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING,

I. An Index of German Words similar in sound, but of different Orthography and Signification.
II. Names of the most common Occupations and Trades; as also, the Names of the Materials and Implements, *&c.* thereto belonging.
III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the London Edition.

*** In the Preface to the first edition of this Grammar, the Author says, "That those who have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German Language*, will find such plain and easy instructions, that even without a master they may at least attain to read and understand it."

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 26th, 1772.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his bail, a certain JOHN COLEMAN, a well set fellow, about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight inches high, has red bushy hair, of a ruddy complexion, his nose droops a little, and was born in West Jersey. Had on when he absconded, a grey wilton coat, a half worn castor hat and check shirt. He was entrusted with Wade and Hemphill's shallop, to carry flour from Wilmington to this city on Tuesday last, and to carry back to Mr. Hemphill at Wilmington, *L.* 39 : 16 : 11 in paper bills (except an half Johannes) most part of said money were Twenty Shilling Bills, which were given him by Mr. Wade's clerk, on Wednesday last, about eight o'clock at night: He went ashore from the shallop at Chester yesterday, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. Whoever takes up said Coleman, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his bail, the subscribers, may have him again, shall receive the above reward from
FRANCIS WADE, of *Philadelphia*,
HEMPHILL and GORDON, in *Wilmington*,
ROBERT MACK, *Goaler* of *New-Castle*.

N. B. It is supposed he will change his apparel by having so much money.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Assortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarse, the best in kind, suitable to every branch of that business, and sold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-street, about mid-way between Arch and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being supplied with the best of Cloths on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. A considerable abatement will be made to those who take a quantity.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

AUGUST, 1772. THE NUMB. 43.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE

MONDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR, LONDON, *May* 28, 1772.

BY Mr. Bolts account, we are now Sovereigns of an immenſe track of country, into which, for ages paſt, the ingenuity and induſtry of the inhabitants have occaſioned a continual flow of wealth; we are alſo informed, that the inhabitants of this vaſt country, by the fate of war, are totally deprived of their former government and Sovereigns; that the taxes they paid under that government amounted to millions, and yet ſat eaſy on the inhabitants; that their revenues, properly applied and made uſe of by our Government, as Sovereigns, in an enlarged way of trade, would be the certain means of introducing a ſteady and immenſe current of wealth into this country; probably ſufficient to counteract the weight and evil of our national debt. It is well known, that no other uſe has been made of our power in India, than by the moſt iniquitous meaſures to enrich a few private people; that the Company themſelves have not reaped alike of the advantages they might have done; that thouſands of the natives are ruined and oppreſſed; that they wiſh to enjoy in peace and ſecurity a free purſuit of their tillage and manufactures; that they would contentedly pay to us the tribute they paid to their former Sovereigns; and think themſelves happy in the enjoyment of the laws and privileges of Britiſh ſubjects.

This being the full and true ſtate of the caſe, what remains for Government to do, but by taking the part of the oppreſſed natives, to gain their affections and voluntary ſubmiſſion; and in return to reap the ſecure poſſeſſion of an immenſe and permanent revenue, which in time may be brought to equal the treaſures of Peru; but with this ſubſtantial difference, that, as Spain acquired her riches by the greateſt cruelty and oppreſſion, and by the deſtruction of millions of innocent people—we ſhall acquire ours by following the dictates of nature and humanity, and by giving happineſs to, and gaining the bleſſings of millions.

The affair ſeems to require a ſpeedy reſolution; the object, both as to territory and revenue is immenſe; it is impoſſible to ſay what turn the natives (harraſſed and exaſperated by injurious treatment) may take in the preſent ſituation of their affairs; it ſeems evident that they muſt fall under the dominion of ſome European power. If reports are to be credited, France has a number of troops ready to attack us, or to ſecond any diſcontents of the natives, and is watchful to take every advantage againſt us; a greater object never came in competition between the two nations; which ever remains in the ſettled poſſeſſion of it, will probably be the arbiter of the other's fate, as ſo great a weight muſt certainly give a deciſive turn into which ever ſcale it ſhall fall.

It is plain that the Eaſt-India Company are incapable of managing ſo great an object; the danger of longer leaving the ſovereignty in their hands, may prove fatal to England—with every poſſible advantage to them, as a ſociety, at leaſt, with full and ample ſatisfaction for all their claims; let Adminiſtration in this great and important point, for once ſhew themſelves the true friends of Great-Britain; and deſpiſing all private and partial views, render this æra famous in the annals of their country, by embracing an opportunity more fortunate than any period of the Britiſh hiſtory ever afforded; and by taking into their hands the direction of all affairs in, and the ſovereignty of Bengal, eſtabliſh on a ſolid and laſting foundation the happineſs of India, and the wealth of England.

It is a matter too ſerious to be trifled with, or delayed. A few years, in the ſituation affairs now are in, may totally deprive us of this glorious opportunity. The India Company are a very great and reſpectable body, and have for many years been of great utility to theſe kingdoms. But ſurely the wiſdom of Parliament may find out a method to reconcile their intereſt with the welfare of Great Britain, and the protection of India. If that cannot be done, private ought to give way to public (to ſo great a public) good,—and ſurely Government have it in their power to recompenſe any loſs the Company may ſuſtain.

The greatneſs of the object, the relief of millions of oppreſſed people; the immenſe and immediate advantages that muſt accrue to this country, muſt apologiſe for any more than uſual warmth that may appear in this little eſſay; but it is wrote with a ſincerity of heart, and to the beſt of the writer's judgment; who, happy in an eaſy fortune, and content in a private ſituation, wiſhes for nothing more than the welfare of his country. It is long with deep concern he has viewed the fatal turn affairs are taking here.—An immenſe debt; the unhappy, not to ſay imprudent meaſures, which have been purſued for many years paſt; the great decreaſe of public ſpirit, and of thoſe nobler motives that uſed to guide the actions of our anceſtors, altogether ſeem to be driving us to the verge of ruin.—Theſe Aſiatic acquiſitions ſeem offered by the hand of Providence to put a ſtop to one part of the evil; the other, no hands can remedy but our own. That Government may at all events make the beſt uſe of this immenſe acquiſition, is the ſincere wiſh of

IGNOTUS.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

VERSES *from a* LADY *to her* DAUGHTER *upon her* BIRTH-DAY, *the* 15*th of* DECEMBER.

IN dark December's horrid gloom,
When Sol withdraws his rays,
No muſe with friendly aid will come
To grace a mother's lays.

But, oh! my Jenny, from the heart
Where Nature's ſeat is fix'd,
Accept the wiſhes I impart,
With fond affection mix'd.

In this bad world, (the ſcene of woe)
Let virtue be thy choice;
From her clear ſtream all comforts flow
That can the ſoul rejoice.

Come then, my dear, while ſprightly youth
Within thy boſom glows;
Come, liſten to the voice of truth,
'Twill give old age repoſe.

When eyes grow dim, and ſpirits fail,
And *hated wrinkles* come,
Then will thy innocence avail,
And joyful wait the tomb.

Thy mother's words, with filial care,
Bind ever to thy heart,
And then will each revolving year
New joys to thee impart.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for ſale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their moſt extenſive BRANCHES.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, ſteel, lead, ſhot, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, grindſtones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Braſs and the other Wares, at the ſaid Ware-houſe, conſiſt of ſo great a variety of ſizes, patterns and workmanſhip, that, to particularize the articles in an advertiſement, would be too extenſive for publication in a news-paper.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 16th of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the houſe of Mr. William Hick, the ſign of the College, in Princeton,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION,

ſituated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on ſaid Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-houſe, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet ſquare; a fine ſpring and milk-houſe within a few yards of the manſion-houſe; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of ſale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, are deſired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joſeph Horner, at Princeton.

NEW GERMANTOWN,

BALTIMORE COUNTY, *July* 22, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY laſt Saturday morning from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named DANIEL RAFTEN, about ſixteen years old, five feet four or five inches high, freſh complexion, black hair tied behind, ſtrong built, in particular very thick and unproportionable legs, much adicted to ſore ſhins, and ſpeaks very much in the Iriſh dialect. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a red coating jacket, a black cloth ditto, two white ditto, five or ſix white linen ſhirts, a pair of leather and a pair of drilling breeches, ſeveral pair of cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, one or two pair of linen trowſers, and a half wore beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward; but if out of the province, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

DANIEL BOWER.

N. B. Said lad has a good voice and ſings well.

This Day is Publiſhed and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Beautifully printed on a fine American Paper, and with elegant Types;

POEMS

ON

SEVERAL OCCASIONS,

WITH

SOME OTHER COMPOSITIONS.

By NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late MISSIONARY *(appointed by the* SOCIETY *for* PROPAGATING *the* GOSPEL*) for* GLOUCESTER COUNTY, *in* NEW-JERSEY; *and* CHAPLAIN *to the* LORD VISCOUNT KILMOREY *of the* KINGDOM *of* IRELAND.

*** The Subſcribers for this Work are requeſted to apply at the above place for their Copies:—And thoſe who deſign to become purchaſers, are entreated to apply ſpeedily, as there are but few copies thrown off above thoſe ſubſcribed for; and their names will be printed in the Liſt of Subſcribers to the Second Edition.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county, about four weeks ago, a dark brown MARE, between twelve and thirteen hands high, and a natural trotter. The owner, on proving his property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to

JOHN DAVIS.

Eaſt-Town, Cheſter County, Aug. 10*th*, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 8th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN SHEE, an Iriſhman, and ſpeaks much in the Iriſh dialect; he is about 45 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, well built, walks upright, is of a dark complexion, has ſhort black hair, an ugly look, his fore teeth in the upper jaw is wide apart, is a lover of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor ſwears much. Had on when he went away, a greyiſh broadcloth coat almoſt new, a brown ditto jacket, half wore greaſy buckſkin breeches, grey rib'd worſted ſtockings, new ſhoes with carved plated buckles; and ſtole and carried off with him, a black velvet jacket, a fine new rough beaver hat, a ſtriped yellow and white ſilk handkerchief, and a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt. Whoever will apprehend ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward for the runaway and all the apparel, or Three Pounds for the ſervant only, and if brought home, all lawful charges paid by

WILLIAM BELL.

N. B. As ſaid ſervant had little caſh, it is ſuppoſed he will ſell ſome of the goods which he ſtole; it is requeſted, that any perſon to whom the ſame may be offered, will be ſo generous as to ſecure the thief and clothes.

IF JAMES BUCHANAN, of Strabane, in Ireland, who left that place about twelve years ago, be living in any part of America, and will be ſo kind as write to his brother-in-law, VICTOR BELL, at Mr. Huſton's, at the ſign of the Highlandman and Bear, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, he will be informed of ſomething to his advantage.

THOMAS SIMMONS,

SILK-DYER AND SCOURER,

FROM LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in Pewter-Platter-Alley, near the Two Friends, where he cleans or dyes all kinds of Ladies ſilks, ſattins, cloaks, hats, cardinals, &c. in the neateſt and moſt approved manner. Alſo, Gentlemens' clothes cleaned with the utmoſt care. Likewiſe, ſilk ſtockings waſhed and ſmoaked, and worſted, linen and cotton yarn dyed at the ſhorteſt notice.——Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on their clothes, &c. being done in the beſt manner, and returned with the greateſt expedition.

N. B. Storekeepers who have damaged goods, may have them repaired and made fit for ſale at a reaſonable rate.

PRAGUE, *May* 2.

THE price of bread is riſen again in this city; and in the country there is none to be had at any rate, ſo that the poor inhabitants are periſhing by famine. The mortality continues to ſuch a degree, that it will be a long time before the country can be re-peopled. What is to be lamented in this time of general ſcarcity, is, that the lands do not produce half their value, as nobody is able to be at the leaſt expence: for this reaſon, all trades are at a ſtand; the handicraftſman has nothing to do; the circulation of money is entirely ſtopped, and conſequently our miſery muſt increaſe daily.

Hamburgh, May 10. The Hollanders expect every hour to hear of the Emperor of Morocco's having declared war againſt them.

LONDON, *May* 21.

It is wiſpered, that the Ponſbourn Eaſt-Indiaman, juſt arrived, has brought over very particular news from Bengal; but the contents are kept a profound ſecret.

The ſhip that Meſſrs. Bankes and Solander were going round the world in, has lately been repaired and raiſed eight or nine feet in Deptford yard; but in going down the river ſhe was found to be ſo much over-built that ſhe could not carry her topſails, while many ſhips in company carried top gallant ſails; ſo they were obliged to run her into Sheerneſs, where ſhe muſt be again cut down or ſhe cannot proceed. A ſtrange miſtake in the builders! The Pilot has been examined before the Navy Board, and this day was re-examined before the Houſe of Commons.

The Premier, we hear, has formed a plan to regulate Eaſt-India ſales, by which the monopoly of teas hereafter will be prevented.

A ſtop, we hear, will ſoon be put to the enormous exportation of ſilver to the Eaſt-Indies.

May 22. Letters from Paris mention, that the Chancellor Maupeau is become the adoration of the populace, by an edict which has reduced the price of bread to eight ſous or four-pence the quartern loaf.

May 23. Letters from Paris ſay, that the Court has iſſued orders for the occupiers of every plantation in Hiſpaniola, to ſet apart every tenth acre for the rearing of cattle, proviſions and live ſtock.

This day about twelve o'clock, Lord William Manners, brother to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, was flung from his horſe in Vigo-Lane, the corner of old Burlington-ſtreet, Piccadilly, when his head pitched againſt a poſt, and the heels of the beaſt ſtruck againſt the pit of his ſtomach; notwithſtanding which, he got up and walked into a houſe, but expired in a quarter of an hour.

May 20. The Hector, a French man of war, was lately loſt near St. Domingo, and only nine of the crew were ſaved out of 400.

May 27. By a gentleman juſt arrived from Berlin we are informed that the late marriage of the Pretender was entirely at the inſtance of that Machival of the preſent age, the King of Pruſſia, who not only wrote letters of encouragement to him with his own hand, but added privately to the Princeſs's fortune; he likewiſe made it a point with her father, who was at firſt much againſt the match.

May 28. It is ſaid that three frigates are ordered to be equipped with the utmoſt expedition, to join the fleet deſtined for the Newfoundland ſtation, under the command of Commodore Shuldham.

A Gentleman was rallying lately the kind Deſdemona who has ſo paſſionately eſpouſed the cauſe of Othello in Weſtminſter-Hall, and inſinuated rather indelicately that ſhe was the ſuiter rather than the black; but he doubted, he ſaid, ſhe would not ſucceed; never fear, replied the Lady, ſmiling, you will know whether I ſucceed or not by the *iſſue*.

May 29. Why the intended ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, which has of late been under the conſideration of government, ſhould not take place, is to every well-wiſher to his country, acquainted with the advantages of that part of the world, beyond meaſure aſtoniſhing. Had the ſettlement in queſtion been propounded on ſuch a plan as that of Eaſt-Florida, which, from the nature of the country, muſt require time and expence before it could turn to account, or did its produce interfere with the trade of Georgia and Carolina, then indeed there would appear ſome grounds for rejection; but, on the contrary, where the ſettlement is capable of producing not only the neceſſaries, but the luxuries of life, and which we are at preſent obliged to purchaſe from ſtrangers at a very great expence, not to countenance it, can only be attributed to the politics of Lord Hillſborough, who, to prevent an emigration from a ſettlement of his own in the North of Ireland, has baſely and intereſtly let fall one of the moſt uſeful plans offered to this country for many years.

May 30. A correſpondent thinks it highly neceſſary, the Houſe of Commons (as the Royal marriage bill has paſſed into a law) ſhould petition the King to make a ſtrict enquiry, relative to the reports of the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland. The marriage of any of the Royal Family, is a matter in which the public are too deeply concerned to be trifled with. Honour, juſtice, and equity, demand a ſatisfactory account to be given, as to when they were married, and by whom married. Preſumptive heirs to the Crown ought not to conceal their marriages; their honour, dignity, and the ſafety of the ſtate, require a public declaration; and, therefore, it is to be hoped, ſome ſpirited Member will make a motion in the Houſe for ſuch a petition to be preſented.

Yeſterday being the 29th of May, the two Houſes of Parliament ſhould have gone to Church to hear a ſermon on the occaſion, as uſual; but the fulſome doctrines preached by Dr. Nowell in his ſermon on the 30th of January laſt, it is imagined has made the Members ſick of thoſe annual commemorations.

Letters from Hamburgh ſay, that all the accounts from Berlin, announce, that the King of Pruſſia is going to augment his troops, and that it is ſuppoſed there are grand projects in agitation. Our letters from Vienna hold the ſame language; they poſitively aſſert, that a reſolution has been taken in Council not to diſband any part of their forces; but that on the contrary, orders are given for raiſing four or five new regiments.

The Wolf ſloop of war, of 16 guns, at Portſmouth, is ordered to be got ready for an advice boat to the Weſt-Indies, America, and Newfoundland.

June 1. We hear that Admiral Sir Peter Dennis, on the Mediterranean ſtation, will be recalled on account of his bad ſtate of health, and Admiral Spry, who now commands at Plymouth, will be appointed in his ſtead.

June 2. Orders are ſent from the Admiralty Office to Portſmouth, to get all the ſhips ready out of the harbour and at Spithead by the 20th of June. The grand ſea-fight which was to have been laſt ſummer is fixed for the 24th inſt.

It is reported, that when the club of Maccaronies, juſt inſtituted at the Star and Garter, Pall-Mall, applied to the college of heralds for a ſet of arms to be made out for them, they received for anſwer, that inſtead of arms, they had better apply for heads.

A correſpondent imagines that peace and quietneſs will ſoon be reſtored in Denmark, now the two obnoxious favourites are put out of the way. A Royal favourite is always odious to the people; but when the partiality is ſhewn to one who is not a native of the country, the people will never reſt till he is removed. If the King perſiſts in ſupport of his favourite, he may endanger his own Crown in the ſtruggle; if he is a man of ſenſe, and conſults his own ſafety, he will give up his favourite, like ————, on the firſt diſcovery of the peoples' diſpleaſure. If a King really loves his favourite, he had better ſuffer him to be taken from him like B—te, than ſnatched from him like Struenſee.

It is ſaid that the Duke of Cumberland is permitted to viſit the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnaburg, which he generally does every Saturday.

Extract of a letter from Lewes, June 1.

"On Thurſday laſt, in the afternoon, the following melancholy affair happened in a houſe at Wellingham, near this town, known by the name of Corſica-Hall, and occupied by Lord Napier. The Rev. Mr. Loudon, who had been Chaplain to the above family upwards of ſeventeen years, being in his bed-chamber with two of his Lordſhip's ſons, (to whom he was alſo tutor) and a loaded piſtol lying on a cheſt of drawers, 'tis ſuppoſed the youngeſt, a lad about nine years of age, took up the piſtol in order to look at, when it unfortunately went off, and ſhot Mr. Loudon in the head, the report of which immediately brought up a ſervant, who found the unhappy Gentleman quite dead, and his brains lying by him on the floor. The young Gentlemen being interrogated by the Coroner, they ſtrongly inſiſted that the piſtol went off as it lay on the drawers, without being touched; at which time Mr. Loudon was on the oppoſite ſide of the bed, (unſtopping the ſpout of a coffee-pot with the rammer, for which purpoſe he had drawn it, on account of its having an iron worm at the end) ſo that the ball went through the curtains before he unfortunately received it in his head. Lord Napier and his whole family are inconſolable for the loſs of him, as he was greatly beloved by them all. The above Gentleman, not above three weeks ago, had the misfortune to have his hand greatly wounded by the burſting of a gun."

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty has formed a deſign (and is preparing to carry it into execution) of eſtabliſhing a company of merchant adventurers for carrying on a trade to the Eaſt-Indies.

A letter from the Hague mentions that the Emperor of Morocco has already declared war againſt the Dutch, and hoſtilities had commenced on both ſides. It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage has received a letter, written in the hand of the K. of Denmark, wherein he exculpates himſelf from any fore-knowledge of the late revolution; and laments the neceſſity he was under of ſigning the order for the Queen's impriſonment.

June 3. A few days after the arrival of the Duke of Glouceſter, Lady Waldegrave (as ſhe has been hitherto called) obtained his permiſſion to write a letter to her father, Sir Edward Walpole, acknowledging her marriage with the Duke. In her letter ſhe ſays, "That they were married on the 6th day of September 1766; but that they have no children." There are many circumſtances which make it believed the King has not been ignorant of this marriage. Some time ago when the Duke of Glouceſter gave a grand entertainment to the Royal Family, Lady Waldegrave performed the honours of the Houſe. The Queen ſhewed her particular marks of attention. Either the Queen knew that ſhe was Ducheſs of Glouceſter, or the Duke was unpardonably indiſcreet to produce any other woman before her Majeſty. The Duke is extremely acquieſcing to the King, and takes particular care never to oppoſe his Royal will. This clearly ſhews, that a clandeſtine marriage is not diſagreeable at Buckingham-Houſe. The contraſt is ſtriking. The brother, who has ſpirit to avow his marriage to the nation, is not to be forgiven. But the brother who keeps his marriage a ſecret, and may thereby occaſion a conteſted ſucceſſion to the Crown, is careſſed, promoted, has a grand levee, and, if Colonel Clinton, ſays true, is very ſoon to be made a Commander in chief. For the Queen of Denmark, the public has been attempted to be ſtirred in her behalf. For the Princeſs of Brunſwick, when come to take her laſt leave of her mother, a common lodging was provided in Pall-Mall. Thus is vice rewarded and virtue puniſhed. Lady Waldegrave's letter, it is obvious, was written with a view of juſtifying her character to her family, her friends, and the world. It was impoſſible ſhe ſhould approve of ranking, in their opinion, in the ſame line with the Italian ſtrumpet, which the Duke, her huſband, has ſo long not only kept under his roof, but under her noſe. However, to rob her of this conſolation, for matrimony is not the faſhion now, Mr. Le Grand is running about in all parts of the town, aſſuring every perſon he meets, Lady Waldegrave is not married to the Duke of Glouceſter. Is then a ſtate of concubinage more honourable than matrimony, in Mr. Le Grands eyes? And do the King and Queen think ſo!—What can be more cruel?—Lady Waldegrave is ill.

June 4. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and the reſt of the young Princes and Princeſſes came to town this day from Kew, and appeared at noon at Court.

The Duke of Cumberland has written a letter to a Great Perſonage, the purport of which is, "a permiſſion to retire to Ireland for a few months;" to which has been returned a verbal anſwer, denying him that requeſt.

A correſpondent informs us, that as ſome difficulties have lately occurred in determining who are, and who are not to be deemed ſlaves, an order will ſhortly be iſſued, referring all dealers to a criterion worthy of the judgement of an enlightened people, to the complexion, nature's mark, and the original and only teſt of privilege; and, as our Miniſters have always been averſe from employing ſlaves at home, and as no one can heſitate between the dark, clear complexion of negroes, and the morning, unpainted one of perſons of quality, and of many others in this metropolis, between the face of Somerſet and that of ——, it will be enjoined, all ſhips in the ſlave trade to take in their lading for the future from the port of London, and not from the coaſt of Guinea.

June 5. The Court was yeſterday the moſt ſplendid of any ſince the commencement of the preſent reign, if we except only the firſt after the acceſſion of his Majeſty. The concourſe of the Nobility was prodigious, and the variety, as well as the grandeur of the dreſſes, was actually aſtoniſhing. Lady Villars, Lady Carliſle, Lady Sefton, the Ducheſs of Malborough, and ſome others of the younger female Nobility, were diſtinguiſhed by a profuſion of diamonds, and thoſe worn only by the firſt were eſtimated at 70,000 l. The ball was opened by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter and the Ducheſs of Grafton; and he danced afterwards with the Ducheſs of Portland. The minuets laſted from nine to near twelve o'clock. Only two country dances were called, in the ſecond of which their Majeſties retired, and the ball ended ſoon after.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 28.

"On Thurſday laſt Mr. Richard Malone made a motion in the Houſe of Commons here, that an addreſs be preſented to the Lord Lieutenant, to thank him for his juſt and prudent Adminiſtrarion; which, after a long debate, paſſed in the affirmative without a diviſion. A committee was appointed to prepare the addreſs the next day."

June 6. A correſpondent is aſtoniſhed to hear Dr. Shebbeare, in a late publication, complain of oppreſſion. The truly worthy, conſiſtent and principled Doctor, in his ever to be recorded hiſtory of the Sumatrans, anticipated the reign of Amurath the third, and declared no Prince ever ruled over a people with ſo much wiſdom and mildneſs, nor was there ever known, during his whole reign, any people on earth ſo truly happy and flouriſhing. During the reign of Amurath's grand-father, the Doctor ſays the nation groaned under oppreſſions and miſery, and corruption ſpread throughout the land; but, at his deceaſe, freedom, commerce, and induſtry revived, and gladdened the hearts of a whole people, and injuſtice and oppreſſion were heard of no more.

When the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament in Ireland is finiſhed (which will be during this month) Lord Townſhend will return to England; and General Conway, who ſo ſtrongly oppoſed the King's favourite Royal Marriage Bill, in the Houſe of Commons will, for that oppoſition, be turned out of the ordnance; and Lord Townſhend will be appointed Maſter General of the ſame. The *pious* Earl of Hertford, with his uſual meanneſs, will acquieſce in this treatment of his brother. He has not ſpirit to reſent any ill uſage. His avarice is become proverbial. The *gentle* Conway falls unnoticed by his family, and unlamented by his friends. His irreſolute and undeciſive conduct on almoſt every occaſion, has deprived him of that reſpect and eſteem which he formerly enjoyed, and which would have ſupported him in oppoſition to an arbitrary and infamous court. In the Mackarony Fables (aſcribed to Mr. Hall) he is thus mentioned:

—He whoſe balmy words run off,
No words run ſmoother or diſtincter.
So oily they would cure a cough,
As ſoon as Hill's balſamic tincture.

No Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will be immediately appointed. The preſent ſcheme is (perfectly con-

ſtent with the great plan of deſpotiſm which is invariable and daily purſued) to appoint a *Lord Deputy*, who will be Lord Lifford, being Lord Chancellor, of courſe. The old mode of Lords Juſtices, is not to be adopted; becauſe it throws too much power into the hands of perſons of property in Ireland; and the ſyſtem of the Earl of Bute and Lord Mansfield, is, that ALL POWER ſhall center in the King.

In common converſation the King calls the Ducheſs of Cumberland, *That woman* who lives with the Duke of Cumberland.

It is certain, that the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has been refuſed a commiſſion in the Hanoverian ſervice.

To prevent any falſe alarm, or miſconception, concerning the rejection of the parmanent bill for regulating the importation and exportation of corn, by the Houſe of Commons, it is proper and neceſſary to ſtate the fact of that buſineſs. The Lords made ſome *alterations* in the bill in points relating to *money matters*. The Commons hold it an indiſpenſible duty, not to ſuffer the Lords to interfere in monies levied upon the ſubject. The Lords may reject, but not *alter* ſuch a bill. Adhering to this idea, and laying it down as a fundamental principle, that the power of levying money not only originates with, but is to be regulated by the Commons only, the Commons could not receive the bill, ſo altered by the Lords. They were obliged to throw it out. But as there is no diſagreement in the ſenſe of the two Houſes, upon the eſſential parts of bill, nor upon the plan of the whole, it is now underſtood, by all the parties concerned, that the bill will paſs the two Houſes before the twentieth day of next ſeſſions. And Governor Pownall has given notice, that he will move for leave to bring it in on the next ſitting of Parliament.

CHARLESTOWN, (S. CAROLINA) *July* 23.

A ſloop from New York, Captain Stout, bound for Penſacola, and laden with flour, &c. was caſt away about the 24th of laſt month, upon the Bahama bank. The Captain and crew finding it impoſſible to get her off, took to their boat, and were taken up by ſome Providence Wreckers, who afterwards ſought for the veſſel in vain, ſo that it is thought ſhe muſt have gone to pieces.

As ſeveral hundred bags of cotton, and a very conſiderable quantity of indigo, have recently been found among the Bahama Keys, 'tis ſuppoſed ſome French veſſels from Hiſpaniola have been wrecked upon them. They had advice at Providence of one ſhip, but the wreckers had not found her ten days ago.

On the 1ſt inſtant, the ſhip Hibbert, a three-decker, of about 600 tons, John Boyd, Maſter, from Jamaica for London, laden with rum, ſugar, &c. was caſt aſhore among the Florida Keys. The Captain (with two paſſengers, Captain Barry of Barbados, and one Mr. Graham) arrived at Providence the 14th, and hired veſſels to ſave as much of the cargo as poſſible, as the ſhip had not gone to pieces.

A ſnow from Jamaica for England, has alſo been found among the ſame Keys, deſerted by her people, the names therefore not known.

July 30. The Cape-Fear Mercury of the firſt inſtant, tells us,—"Laſt week paſſed through this town, in her way to Charleſtown, a Lady who left her addreſs as follows: SOPHIA CAROLINA AUGUSTA, Princeſs of B——, and Marchioneſs of Waldergrave."——Another paragraph in the ſame paper, ſays, —"Laſt week arrived here, in her way to Charles-Town, a Lady of the firſt diſtinction, being no leſs, it is ſaid, than a German Princeſs, though ſhe travels under the title (being her loweſt) of Marchioneſs of Waltongreve or Waldergrave.—This Lady was truly intog. as ſhe had neither carriages, horſes, or attendants." Some remarks were added to the paragraph, which we ſhall paſs over in ſilence.

The Lady in queſtion, it ſeems, has travelled over land from Philadelphia.——She arrived in this town the 7th inſtant; it is ſaid ſhe intended here at her firſt leaving Europe; and has furniſhed abundant employment for the naturally curious and inquiſitive, as well as the ill-natured.——Amongſt other malevolent ſuggeſtions, to prejudice this Lady, one is, "That ſhe is the daughter of the Pretender, by the celebrated Jenny Cameron, and her tour through America, is made to ſolicit intereſt in behalf of her unhappy father."

Auguſt 7. We hear from different parts of the province, that there are great proſpects of large crops this year.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 17.

On Wedneſday laſt departed this life, the 31ſt year of her age, Miſs KITTY BRIDGES, ſiſter to Mr. ROBERT BRIDGES, of this city, a Lady of an amiable diſpoſition. On Thurſday laſt her remains were interred in Chriſt Church burying ground, attended by a number of reſpectable inhabitants.

We are informed from Cheſtnut Level, in the lower part of Lancaſter county, that, a few days ago, two young women, daughters to Mr. Daniel M'Ferlin, went in the evening to milk the cows, when a heavy ſhower came on, attended with thunder and lightning, they took ſhelter under a large tree, which was unfortunately ſoon after ſtruck by lightning, and they were both killed on the ſpot.

Capt. Johnſon, from Bilboa, on the 1ſt inſtant, in lat. 30 : 40, long. 61 : 30, ſpoke the ſloop Hopewell, Capt. Carliſle, from this port for Dominica, out 15 days: On the 8th, in lat. 34 : 33, long. 72, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Power, from Barbados for Virginia, out 10 days: On the 10th, in lat. 37 : 28, long. 72, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Williamſon, from Virginia, for White-Haven, out 2 days, all well.

Capt. Moore, from South-Carolina, on the 9th inſtant, ſpoke the brig Charleſtown Packet, Capt. Wright, off the Bar, going into Charleſtown, all well.

Capt. Blewer was to ſail on the 16th inſtant, for this port.

Capt. Faires, from Madeira, on the 5th inſt. in lat. 36 : 10, long. 72, ſpoke a ſhip from Liverpool for Virginia, out 8 weeks: On the 6th, in lat. 37 : 3, long. 72, ſpoke the ſloop Ann, Capt. Caſfield, from New-York for Antigua, out 5 days; and on the 7th, in lat. 38 : 33, long. 73, ſpoke a brig from this port, but could not learn the Maſter's name, out 1 day, all well.

Capt. Young, from Dublin for Jamaica, belonging to this port; and Capt. Wood, in a ſnow from New-York, are arrived at Madeira.

Capt. Caſtle, from Liſbon, on the 25th ult. in lat. 28 : 45, long. 51, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Bennet, from Piſcataqua for Barbados, out 4 weeks; and on the 7th inſt. in lat. 34 : 32, long. 69, ſpoke a ſloop, Captain Lydia, from New-York for Penſacola.

Captains Wallace and Bennet, was expected to ſail in a few days after Caſtle, for this port; and Captain Shaw for New-York.

Capt. Waide, from Jamaica, informs, that on the 25th ult. about four leagues off the Havanna, a guarda coſta ſloop, of 14 carriage, and 16 ſwivel guns bore down on him, and fired two guns to bring him to; when they came near him, they demanded from whence he came, where bound, and what was his cargo, and ordered him to hoiſt out his boat; but ſhe proving leaky, they ſent their boat on board him, with a ſea officer, and 12 men, each with a broad ſword; and a marine officer, and two men with fixed bayonets; when they rummaged his hold, between decks, fore and aft, and ſearched the ſeamens' cheſts, then let him proceed on his voyage, after detaining him near three hours. On the 27th, about 10 or 12 leagues the northward of Cape-Florida, he ſaw a veſſel lying on ſhore, with her two lower maſts ſtanding, and ſeemed to be drove high upon the beach; on the 5th inſt. in lat. 35 : 15, long. 73 : 30, ſpoke the brig Kitty, Capt. Fearns, from Virginia for Grenada, out two days, who informed him, he had been cloſe in with the breakers that morning, on Cape-Hatteras ſhoals, in a ſtrong gale of wind at N. E. which had laſted near three days; that he had given himſelf up for loſt, but by carrying ſail had fortunately got clear, without any damage, only his ſails a little out of order; and on the 8th, in lat. 37 : 40, long. 74, he ſpoke with Capt. Lightburn, in a brig from Virginia for London, out 30 hours, all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Schoon. Dolphin,	T. Wiley,	Montſerrat,
Brig Jenny,	W. Brown,	Grenades,
Ship Peggy,	E. York,	Barcelona,
Sloop Beveridge,	J. Walſh,	Jamaica,
Brig Chance,	D. Harra,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	A. Waide,	Jamaica,
Ship Albany,	J. Coleman,	Barbados,
Snow Sterling,	J. Martin,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Ship Rebec. & Suſ.	R. Caſſon,	Liſbon,
Sloop Potowmoak,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Sch. Char. Nancy,	W. M'Gray,	Halifax,
Sloop Robert,	W. B. Bunting,	Virginia,
Schoon. Dove,	P. Stafford,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	R. Iſland,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Roſanna,	P. Cox,	Jamaica,
Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua.

CLEARED.

Sloop Reddick,	J. Ewell,	Virginia,
Snow Charlotte,	R. Curtis,	Waterford,
Brig Africa,	S. Thomas,	Penſacola,
Schooner Hetty,	S. Benezet,	Cape Nichola,
Ship Minerva,	T. Tillet,	New-York,
Snow St. Peter,	W. St. Barbe,	Gibraltar,
Sloop Mulberry,	J. Warden,	North-Carolina,
Brig Calypſo,	J. Caton,	Hiſpaniola,
Sloop Robert,	W. Bunting,	Virginia,
Sch. Becky,	W. Harris,	Georgia,
Brig Fav. Molly,	J. M'Daniel,	Barbados,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Sch. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Sally,	J. Prince,	Tortola,
Brig T. Brothers,	J. Martin,	Jamaica,
Ship Cheſter,	J. Anderſon,	Newfoundland,
Sch. Dove,	P. Stafford,	North-Carolina,
Ship Char. Peggy,	S. Davidſon,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Mulberry,	T. Mellet,	North Carolina,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montſerrat,
Sloop Char. Sally,	T. Dewick,	Virginia.

By PERMISSION.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HOSPITAL.

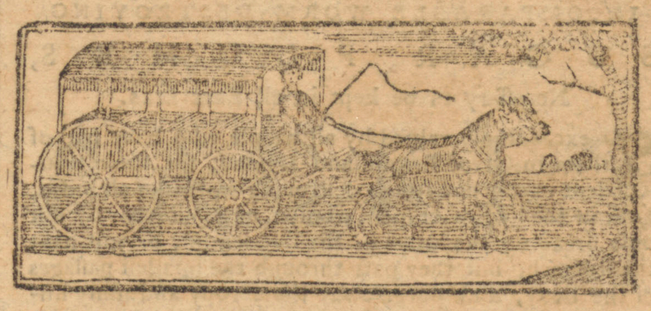
THE Public are requeſted to take notice, that the ſixth time of exhibiting the LECRURES on HEADS, will be on Tueſday evening, the 18th inſt. (at the Long Room, in Videll's Alley; between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreet) with ſinging and other enterments. Tickets, for that night, only to be had of Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS, and Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, Printers in Market-ſtreet; at the bar of the London Coffee-houſe, and of Mr. WILLIAM GODDARD, Printer, in Front-ſtreet; Price half a dollar each.

No money to be taken at the door, nor any perſon admitted without a ticket, ſigned by ſome of the above.

The curtain to be drawn up preciſely at 8 o'clock.

AUGUST 12*th*, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.



WHEREAS, the Subſcriber intends ſome alterations in the courſe of his STAGE WAGON's progreſs to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Cuſtomers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The STAGE will ſet out on Mondays, from the houſe of Mr. Seth Bowen's, Innkeeper in Greenwich, which houſe the ſubſcriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the houſe of Joſeph Burrows, Eſq; where orders are taken for ſaid Stage: The Stage ſets out every Tueſday morning at ſun riſe from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then croſſes to the New-Ferry Houſe, the corner of Arch-ſtreet, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thurſdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforeſaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will pleaſe to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmoſt reſpect and gratitude, by their humble ſervant,

MICHAEL LEE.

WAS LOST,

A Silver Piece, larger than an Engliſh Shilling, ſtampt on one ſide toward the edge with NE, on the other with XII; a Silver Threepence, of New-England, the tree on one ſide, and III. with the date 1652 on the reverſe; a Silver Twopence of the ſame place, with the ſame ſtamp, and II. with 1662 on the reverſe; and a Shilling of Edward VI. much worn out on the face ſide, the name of EDWARD ſtill legible, the reverſe pretty plain. If any of the above pieces ſhould be offered to ſale, to any perſon, they are deſired to ſtop them, and give advice to the Printer hereof, and they ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

APPOQUINIMINK RACES.

TO be run for over the courſe at Bridge-Town, upon Appoquinimink Creek, commonly called Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Caſtle county upon Delaware, on Thurſday the 24th day of September next, a Purſe of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, paying One Guinea entrance, the beſt of three two mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age, as follows,

	Aged.	*6 yr. old.*	*5 yr. do.*	*4 yr. do.*
	lb.	*lb.*	*lb.*	*lb.*
Full blooded horſes carry	154	144	128	111
Three quarter bloods do.	148	138	122	105
Half bloods do. -	142	132	116	99
One quarter bloods do.	136	126	110	93
Country horſes, do.	130	120	104	87

And on Friday the 25th, will be run for over the ſame courſe, a give and take Purſe of TEN GUINEAS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding (except the winning horſe the preceding day) paying Twenty Shillings entrance, the beſt of three one mile heats. All horſes intended to ſtart for either of the above Purſes, muſt be entered with Martin Dulany, at the above place, two days before the firſt mentioned race, or pay double entrance at the poſt. Proper certificates of the blood and ages of the ſeveral horſes to ſtart, will be required, and any diſpute that may ariſe, will be determined by proper judges appointed for that purpoſe. Time of ſtarting preciſely at two o'clock, and proper care will be taken to have the courſe, (which is perhaps one of the beſt in America) in delicate order.

N. B. Said Dulany will be provided with a number of ſtables for the reception of running horſes, as well as others, upon this occaſion.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the Subſcriber on Tueſday morning, the 11th inſtant, an Engliſh Servant Lad, named JOHN SPRAGUE, about twenty years of age, five feet ſix inches high, has dark curled hair, large eye-brows, a down look, a pretty good complexion, good teeth, a dent on one ſide of his mouth, a peak noſe, a large ſcar on his right leg where it was broke, and is pretty thick: Had on when he went away, a check ſhirt and trowſers, and a light fuſtian jacket; he took with him one or two check ſhirts: He alſo had a large pair of oval ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles. It is ſuppoſed he will try to get off by water; but it was thought he was ſeen going down Parſcion Road the ſame day. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by.

ROBERT BASS.

N. B. The ſaid boy writes a good hand, and will probably forge a paſs: He has been near three years in an Apothecary's ſhop, and will be likely to pretend a knowledge of Drugs, Medicines, &c.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY the 16th inſt. from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT M'CULLOUGH, twenty years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, much marked with the ſmall-pox, freſh coloured, and has a down heavy look. Had on when he went away, a brown fuſtian coat, a ſhort buff jacket with braſs buttons, and black worſted breeches: He is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Darby, as he has a ſiſter there. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges paid by

GEORGE STAINFORD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

DR. RYAN'S

INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES.

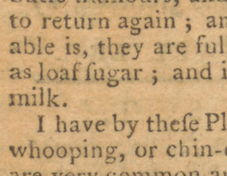
SO exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women, and children, by not only breaking the knots in the duodenum, or gut next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders; they are one of the beſt purges in the whole world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food from being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe, ſettled aches, and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters, or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours, and effects root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight, as loaf ſugar; and in their operation as innocent as new milk.

I have by theſe Plumbs cured a great many children of whooping, or chin-coughs, and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe Plumbs are the ruin of many childrens' conſtitutions.

Theſe Plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are effected by any putrid matter.

The Plumb is a great dieuretic, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the colic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderful ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronical diſtempers, as aſthmas, phtiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the fore-runners of all diſeaſes; therefore, no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes, and conſtitutions, from infancy to an old age. Theſe Plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of 14 to 20 years, and from 40 to 50. Each box contains one dozen of theſe Plumbs, price One Dollar, with directions. Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, Printer in Market-ſtreet.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.



RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, on the 27th of July laſt, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM ABBOT, about 22 years of age, five feet five inches high, has light hair, of a brown or tawny complexion, and was born in Middleſex; he pretends to have been ſome time in the ſmuggling trade, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, has a ſavage diſpoſition, and is very abuſive in his language. Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, country linen ſhirt and trowſers, a good homeſpun cloth jacket of an aſh colour, in the back of which are ſome dark ſtripes, and old ſhoes with large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 26th, 1792.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his bail, a certain JOHN COLEMAN, a well ſet fellow, about twenty-ſix years of age, five feet eight inches high, has red buſhy hair, of a ruddy complexion, his noſe droops a little, and was born in Weſt Jerſey. Had on when he abſconded, a grey wilton coat, a half worn caſtor hat and check ſhirt. He was entruſted with Wade and Hemphill's ſhallop, to carry flour from Wilmington to this city on Tueſday laſt, and to carry back to Mr. Hemphill at Wilmington, *L.* 39 : 16 : 11 in paper bills (except an half Johannes) moſt part of ſaid money were Twenty Shilling Bills, which were given him by Mr. Wade's clerk, on Wedneſday laſt, about eight o'clock at night: He went aſhore from the ſhallop at Cheſter yeſterday, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. Whoever takes up ſaid Coleman, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his bail, the ſubſcribers, may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward from

FRANCIS WADE, of *Philadelphia*,
HEMPHILL and GORDON, in *Wilmington*,
ROBERT MACK, *Goaler* of *New Caſtle*.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will change his apparel by having ſo much money.

PICTURES AND MAPS,

A large and neat Aſſortment of them, by the beſt Maſters, are juſt imported, and to be ſold by.

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The ſecond door above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-Street.

They are now opened and to be ſeen in his

NEW EXHIBITION ROOM.

In this collection, among many others, are the following,

THE ſeaſons, an original, after Roſalba, in pear-tree, beautifully painted; peace and plenty, finely coloured and beautifully ornamented; elegant characteriſtical pieces, in green and gold frames, *viz.* Flora, the letter woman, the oyſter-woman, the bathing beauty, Miſs Yates in the character of Electra, the lady's maid ſoaping linen, blind Cupid by Strange, Joſeph and his miſtreſs, Venus attired by the graces, George Whitfield, landſkips, views of capital cities, ſcripture pieces, ſea pieces, ſporting pieces, hunting pieces, whale fiſheries, and a great number of fancy pieces, painted on glaſs, and in fine gold frames, &c. ſets of the ſundry dock-yards, with the men of war in them, beautifully ornamented; ſets of the twelve monthly flowers, in beautiful frames; ſets of noſegays; ſets of baſkets of flowers; the paſſions of the ſoul, as they are expreſſed in the human countenance by Lebrun, with a variety of the moſt elegant engravings and mezzotintoes, by the greateſt artiſts in Rome and London; maps of the world, and of each quarter, Europe, Aſia, Africa, and America; a general atlas, containing thirty-ſix new maps, by Plairet and others, in one large book; Le Clerc's principles of drawing improved; a great variety of copper-plate copy-books, from the earlieſt attempt, to the completing of the moſt accompliſhed penman; Dury's forty-five maps, beautifully coloured, in volumes, with their explanations. Likewiſe, geographical playing cards, and playing cards of ancient hiſtory, lately invented for the inſtructive entertainment of young Gentlemen and Ladies, by an eminent Clergyman in London. Alſo, a journey through Europe, or the play of geography, invented by Dr. Nugent.

Said Brooks has alſo for ſale, ſilk and Morocco ſword belts, with and without ſwivels, buff belts, walking ſticks, leather powder flaſks, ladies ear-rings, ſet round with marquiſites, with and without drops, in coque depearl, ladies paſte combs, gold ſeals, gold enamelled ſleeve buttons, gold and ſilver ſword knots, the celebrated jubilee knives and forks, buck and ſham ditto, penknives, ſets of chapmen, parſons and biſhops ſilver pencils, coral necklaces, ſilver whiſtles with bells and corals, Morocco ſlippers for gentlemen and ladies, a variety of pocket-books with and without aſs-ſkin leaves or inſtruments, the kings of England on medals, tooth-pick caſes, ſilver plated ſpurs, Weſton's ſnuff, rappee ſnuff which has the preference of all other kinds, the queen's nail knippers, boot ſtraps, gloves, ivory ink caſes, kite foot tobacco and ſnuff-boxes, ſcales and dividers for ſeamen, blank ſeals to engrave arms on, watch hooks, cane ferrils by the groſs, tooth bruſhes, a large aſſortment of japan'd tea-waiters and ſugar-tongs, ſteel watch chains, beautiful broaches of various ſorts in gold and ſtone, waſh-balls, horſe and pocket piſtols, furniture for coffin-makers, gun locks and gun rings, beautiful ſleeve buttons, new invented lamps, which when burning reſembles wax candles, and is ſupported at a quarter the expence of tallow candles, a good aſſortment of muſic books and inſtruments and a variety of dry goods.——He has likewiſe for ſale, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Scotch pills, Turlington's and Meredant's drops, fiddle and guittar ſtrings, beſt gilt coat and veſt buttons by the groſs, ſilver watches and ſprings, cards of gilt ſeals for watchmakers windows, cork ſcrews, decanters, corks mounted in ſilver, ivory cups and balls, battledores and ſhuttlecocks, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, ivory, buck and other knives and forks, gunpowder proofs, beſt black and red ink powder, a few pieces of broadcloth, Genoa gloves for ladies, buck, beaver, Woodſtock and other gloves for gentlemen, ſilk, cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings for ladies and gentlemen, ſilk waiſtcoat patterns, ſilk and worſted breeches patterns, beſt India taffeties of ſundry colours, a good aſſortment of ribbons, ell wide and half yard perſians, poplins, muſlins and gauzes, cottons, calicoes, checks, ſtripe linings, Barcelona and other handkerchiefs of the neweſt faſhion, calimancoes, durants, damaſks, cambletees, ſaggathies, dorſettees, ſhalloons, yard ſtuffs, crapes, hat-bands, black gloves, mourning buckles, chip and Leghorn hats, ſhoe and knee chapes for buckle-makers, German flutes, hautboys, guittars, inſtructions for moſt kinds of muſic, pipe and taber and common flutes, ſilver plated buckles, ſilver plated butter boats and ſalt cellars, chaſed and plain ruled muſic books to copy tunes, cocks ſpurs or gafts, ſilver and ſteel ſhoulder bags for dead game, gun flints, ſilver plated fiſh, trowels for building, cloth and buckle bruſhes, hair pins, table balls, back hair and tupee combs, beſt London ſciſſors, ſilver port d'epee for gentlemens' ſwords, fiſhing reels, London made ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles of the neweſt faſhon, green and other ſpectacles, exceeding fine Spaniſh barrel guns, ſtands and reſts for muſic, dram bottles, plated tobacco boxes, beautiful ſaddle cloths, a good aſſortment of London made bridles, a neat aſſortment of muffatees, with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,
AND TO BE SOLD BY

JAMES WARREN,

AT HIS STORE IN FRONT-STREET,

SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported in the Aſhley, Capt. Piddington, from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they are now opening for ſale, next door above the Church, in Second-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the corners of Pine and Penn ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Rhoads, *jun.* The Houſe is 37 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf, and 20 feet deep; the length of the lot is 57 feet, and 20 feet deep. For terms and further particulars, enquire of James Peller, living on the premiſes.

Juſt arrived from SHREWSBURY, *in* OLD ENGLAND,

WILLIAM LAPLAIN,

BOOKSELLER, PRINTER and BOOK-BINDER,

WHO takes this method of informing the Public in general, that he has opened a BOOK-STORE and PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia; and intends carrying on the above profeſſions, which he ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to; being an entire ſtranger in America, hopes by his attention to buſineſs and reaſonable charges, to merit the approbation of the Gentlemen, Ladies and Public, of the city of Philadelphia, and parts adjacent, having eſtabliſhed ſuch a correſpondence for Books, in all the branches of polite literature, and all other periodical works, that he will be enabled to ſerve (on the earlieſt notice) ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their commands for any new publication that in this polite age ſhould occur.

He hopes (being a ſtranger) for a favourable conſtruction on his endeavours, and will ſeize the earlieſt opportunity of expreſſing his ſenſe of ſuch favours that ſhall be conferred on,

Gentlemen, Ladies, and the Publics'
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WM. LAPLAIN.

*** Books bound in all the various bindings, Printing performed in the neateſt manner, and Gentlemens' libraries neatly gilt and lettered.

The following Books to be ſold at his Book-Store,

Ruffhead's ſtatutes at large, 9 vols. 4to.
Beawes's lex mercatoria,
Bacon's abridgment of ſtatutes, 5 vols. fol.
Hardwick's caſes argued and adjudged in the Court of King's Bench,
Barnes's notes of caſes in the Court of Common Pleas,
Attorney's practice in the Court of King's Bench,
Ditto of the Court of Common Pleas,
M'Bride and Brookes's practice of phyſic,
Scotch almanacks and court regiſters for the year 1772.
The works of Goldſmith, Macaulay, Fielding, Voltaire, Littleton, Langhorn, Shakeſpeare, Pope, Richardſon, Hooke, Martin, Newton, Boſſu, Whitfield, Sully, with a number of the neweſt novels, family bibles, claſſics and books for the uſe of ſchools.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a Lad of about ſixteen years of age. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in New-York, on the morning of Tueſday the 28th ult. an apprentice boy named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 years old, about five feet ſeven inches high, black curled hair, of a pale complexion, knock-knee'd, and thick legs: He was ſeen on board the ſnow Lord Stanley, the morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this city, 'tis imagined is gone in the ſaid veſſel to the iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up: He is a ſly, artful fellow. Had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowſers, but took with him a ſuit of blue broad-cloth. The Subſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this advertiſement in their papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a requeſt, that the Printers there may alſo publiſh the ſame. The above reward will be paid by

HUGH GAINE.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the night of the 15th of July laſt, from Elk Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, a Mulatto Slave, named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, ſix feet two inches high and well proportioned to his height; he can read pretty well and talk Dutch; he was born in Kent county, Maryland, is a cunning, ingenious fellow, and will probably endeavour to paſs for a reeman; he is a good workman in a forge, either in finery or chefiry, and can do any kind of ſmith or carpenters work neceſſary about a forge, and can alſo do any kind of farming buſineſs. Had on and took with him a felt hat of the beſt kind, Philadelphia make, a black broadcloth coat, a blue and white ſtriped linen veſt, a fine white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, thread hoſe, good pumps and narrow rimmed plain ſilver buckles. He alſo took with him one tow ſhirt, one pair tow trowſers, and a coarſe brown cloth jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid forge, ſhall have the above reward, and if ſecured in Philadelphia goal, or brought home, reaſonable charges beſides, paid by ISAAC ATTMORE in Philadelphia, or

THOMAS MAY.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

*** Alſo, a parcel of Dried Hides.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tueſday.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 43.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I AM one of those unfortunate tradesmen who are plagued with a reading wife, who, according to my notion, is a very great evil in a house. My wife does hardly any one earthly thing but read, read, read, almost from the time she gets up to the time she goes to bed. Howsumever, I should not value her reading so much neither; though, to be sure, as she is a bookish woman, she is of very little service to me in my business, did she not very often oblige me to hear her, when I had much rather be looking over my own books; which, by the way, I would not change, no, that I would not, for all her's, notwithstanding such a confounded rout about them, so that my ears and my head are both disturbed at the same time. For my part, I read only the newspapers, in order to see how the nations go on; and the Bible on a Sunday, to make myself fit for another world, as I know very well that I am not to stay here for ever; and am not ashamed of being a Christian.—But the worst of the affair is to come. My wife has lately been very fond of a book full of hard words; and will persist in reading out of it to me whenever she can catch me at leisure. Now, to tell you the truth, I don't take in one word in ten which comes out of her mouth, and there is no pleasure, you know, in hearing what you can make neither head nor tail of. I am often forced to say to her, "I can't for the soul of me tell what the author would be at; he is a d——d puzzling fellow, I am sure."

We had a terrible brush t'other day, Sir: Upon her coming out with a cursed hard word, I said to her, "Lookee here, Mrs. Olive, it don't signify a farthing, I can't bear no longer to sit and hear what I don't understand—I should be glad to know, said I, what language you are reading."

"Why English, to be sure," said she, looking fiercely at me as if she would eat me.

"The devil a bit," said I, "such English as that *there* you have been reading I never heard in all my born days."

This answer, though I spoke it as cool as a *cowcumber*, put her into a violent passion—her eyes struck fire, and she coloured like a turkey-cock at the sight of a red handkerchief. After she had clapped down her book upon the table in such a manner, that I thought verily she had made work for the joiner, she said, "Your want of erudition is insupportable—I pity from my heart the paucity of your ideas; you are the lowest of terrestrial beings; and it shocks me to death, to find you so incapable of relishing the compositions of a man, who for the universality of his genius, the vivacious ebullitions of his fancy, and the exuberance of his imagination; for the diversity of his matter, the subtility of his reasoning, and the melody of his diction, is incontrovertibly one of the brightest luminaries in the literary world."

Luckily, to my no small satisfaction, I was just then called down stairs to receive orders from one of my best country customers, by which means I was not under a necessity at that time of making an answer to a speech which was indeed quite out of my *spere*: and as soon as I had done that job, I went and bought Johnson's dictionary, that I might be able to understand my wife a little better; but to my great mortification, I have thrown away my money; for when I look for the meaning of one of Mrs. Olive's cramp words, I am often as much, if not more, puzzled than I was before.

My wrong-headed wife, not contented with talking herself not to be understood by such a plain man as I am, brings up her daughter to have a taste for the same sort of language, which I am sure is not fit for common use. According to my notion now, neither tradesmen, nor tradesmens' wives, nor any body belonging to them, have any business to talk like *skolards*. But I was going to tell you about my daughter. Why, Polly, Sir, is a clever girl enough, I must own, and old enough, for she will be nineteen in about ten days, to know better than to follow her foolish mother in what only makes her laughed at by all her acquaintance behind her back. Polly has already lost a good match, a very good match, by her nonsensical behaviour; and if she takes after her mother, will never get a husband worth hanging. A tradesman in the neighbourhood, an industrious young fellow, courted her, and I do verily believe would have married her in a little while; but she found so much fault one day, when he came to make her a present of some ribbons, with his phraseology and pronunciation, telling him, that he had a barbarous assemblage of expressions, and delivered them with a horrid incorrectness, that he took up his hat, not caring, I suppose, to be treated like a school-boy, for which I confess I can't blame him, and has never darkened my door since.

I hope all unmarried tradesmen, when they have read this letter (for your paper will undoubtedly fall into the hands of many such people) will take special care how they venture upon a bookish woman. For my part, I am sick of all books but those belonging to my shop.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

O. OLIVE.

REFLECTION.

WHILST beneath the woodland shade,
Cool, sequester'd, and serene,
Come reflection to my aid,
Come my heart's propitious queen:
Thou art the mirror of the human soul,
And in the world's carreer show how our actions roll.

The midnight rout, the festive dance,
The laugh inspiring bowl,
The senses may a while entrance,
A while may lull the soul:
But when the fumes of Circe's cup is gone,
'Tis then *Reflection* tells us what we've done.

'Tis *then* we find the bitter pill,
Tho' gilded over to the sight,
That seeming sweet produceth ill,
And transient delight;
The spirits flag'd, the body pale and wan,
And mere existence proves that each is man.

The blush of beauty, like the morn,
All charming to the eye,
Is in a little space withdrawn,
And only blooms to die:
'Tis then *Reflection* by thy potent power,
We find that life is but a transient hour.

Still be thy charms to all display'd,
At first not fair to view,
In time shall each be full repaid,
And own this maxim true:
"That by *Reflection*'s power alone we rise
"To know what's truly good and truly wise."

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-house, on the 20th day of August inst. at seven o'clock in the evening,

A Well finished, two story Brick House, and Lot of Ground, situated on the bank in Front-street, nearly opposite Mr. Comb's Alley, between Market and Arch streets, 16 feet and an half in front, on Front and Water streets, and 45 feet deep, more or less, bounded on the south by John Swett's house and lot, and on the north by Joseph Moore's tenements and lot. There is likewise on said described lot, on Water-street, a large framed shed, intended for a work shop, but might be converted into a store. The adjoining lot and two tenements to the northward, which is also 16 feet and an half front, by 45 feet deep, may be purchased, if desired, to accommodate the first described premises; the whole lot, being 33 feet front, and subject to a ground rent of six pounds *per ann.* For particulars and terms of purchase before the day of sale, apply to

DANIEL KING, OR
PLUNKET FLEESON.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Third-street, on the 29th of July last, in the evening, an apprentice lad, named WILLIAM MERCER, eighteen years of age, and about five feet four inches high, born in the west of England, near Bristol; he is well set, round faced, a pale or sickly complexion, down look, has some small impediment in his speech, and when spoken to is very apt to speak quick and wink his eyes: He has been used to the sea. Had on when he went away, an old swanskin jacket, check shirt and trowsers, thread stockings, new black grain shoes, block tin buckles, a half wore beaver hat, and a flag handkerchief. Whoever will apprehend said apprentice, and secure him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

ROBERT PARRISH.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Governor's House, near the Falls of Schuylkill, TWO COWS, nearly of the same colour, being both spotted dun and white, one having a very little head and ears, and the other remarkable for its small size. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, shall receive the above reward.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Third-street, below St. Peter's Church, on the 22d ult. at night, a dark brown MARE, about fifteen years old, four teen hands high, has the hair rub'd off her neck, and two small lumps on her back. Also, a light bay HORSE, ten years old, and twelve hands high, has a hole in his right ear and one white foot. Whoever will secure said Horse and Mare, or give information of them, so that their owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN RITS.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 30*th*, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, last night, a servant man, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, just taken out of the Work-House of this city; he is about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a black complexion, has black hair, and very lusty. Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a coarse shirt, blue cloth trowsers, and old shoes with brass buckles. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JAMES MERCER,
In Laycock township, Lancaster county.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Allentown, on the 19th ult. a servant man, named PHOLOMY HASSON, about twenty years of age, and five feet seven inches high, thick set, dark complexion, and bushy brown hair; he speaks with the Irish accent. Had on when he went away, a light coloured coat, with a small collar and without lining, a fine white shirt, tow trowsers, coarse shoes with square copper buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges paid by

JOHN M'KENAIR.

SALEM, *June* 20th, 1772.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from their bail, the 13th ult. the following persons, viz. DANIEL WHEATON, an ill looking fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a pale sandy complexion, light hair a little curled, and about thirty years of age; he is a well made fellow, this country born, is very fond of strong liquor, and is a little freckled in his face. He took with him a light coloured saggathy coat, a damascus jacket, an old hat, one or two check shirts, two pair of strip'd trowsers, old shoes, and an old blue bath coating surtout coat. His other clothes not known.—ISAAC HILDEBRAND, about 30 years of age, a well made fellow, dark complexion, black hair; he is about five feet seven or eight inches high, and this country born; he very seldom drinks strong liquor. He took with him a light coloured wilton coat and jacket almost new, an old blue broadcloth coat that has been turned, white fustian breeches, thread stockings, an old hat, a blue bath coating surtout coat, a chocolate coloured Barcelona handkerchief, a black ditto, a pair of new pumps, one or two white shirts ruffled at the breast, and some coarse white shirts: His other clothes uncertain. He also took with him a new pine chest.——The above-mentioned Wheaton took his wife with him; she is a small woman, of a dark yellow complexion: Her clothes uncertain. They have both followed the water some time, and it is likely they have gone towards Carolina or Baltimore, as they have been there before.——Whoever takes up and secures the above described persons, and confines them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

CURTIS TRENCHARD.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 29th, 1772.

IN the year 1765, a certain JOHN GIBSON put into the hands of the Subſcriber, Attorney at Law, a Note of Hand, in order that the money thereon due might be recovered. The debtor, at that time, and long after, was inſolvent; but is ſince ſo much bettered in his circumſtances, that the money has been lately recovered from him. This, therefore, is to give notice to the ſaid John Gibſon, (who is ſuppoſed to be removed into the back parts of Virginia or Carolina) or his legal repreſentatives, that the ſaid money is in the hands of the Subſcriber, who will pay it to any perſon properly authoriſed to receive it.

JOHN MORRIS, JUN.

JAMES GORDON,

WRITING-MASTER AND ACCOMPTANT,

FROM LONDONDERRY,

TAKES the opportunity to acquaint the public, that as he came on redemption, and was diſappointed in meeting his expected friend, any Gentleman, Merchant, Farmer, or other, in any part of the province of Pennſylvania, or New-Jerſey, that would pleaſe to pay his redemption, &c. and employ him as a Clerk or Schoolmaſter, will be acquainted of further particulars, by applying to Mr. Little, Schoolmaſter, on Society-Hill, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. As the generality of advertiſers are pleaſed to embelliſh their abilities with the moſt exalted encomiums, the above Gordon, as to that point inclines to be ſilent, only, that by his behaviour, method of teaching, (or clerkmanſhip) and aſſiduity, flatters himſelf of meriting the kind approbation of any employer.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, on Sunday night, the 26th ult. the Shop of the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, the third door below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, was broke open, and a quantity of GOODS taken from thence, conſiſting of nine pieces of Linens, a quantity of Cottons and Calicoes, both dark and light grounded, ſeveral dozens of Cotton and Thread Stockings, a great many pieces of Calimancoes and Durants, ſix pieces of Drawboys, twelve or fourteen pieces of Cambricks and Lawns, beſides ſome cut pieces, three pieces of Damaſks, with a variety of other goods the Subſcriber cannot recollect, on account of their being cut. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, or give information, ſo that the goods may be recovered, ſhall have the above reward paid by

ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH juſt received per the Aſhley, from London, and is now ſelling at his ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-ſtreet, a large and elegant importation of CHINA. The boxes are variouſly aſſorted to ſuit his town and country cuſtomers.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

BEGS leave to inform the Public in general, and his Cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in which Mrs. Mary Eddy lately kept her Ironmongery Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets, and oppoſite Black-Horſe Alley; where he has a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN WATCH-MAKER. Any perſon that is completely maſter of that branch of buſineſs, and can be well recommended, may hear of good encouragement and conſtant employ. For further particulars enquire of John Wilſon, at Iſrael Pemberton's, the corner of Third and Cheſtnut ſtreets, or of

THOMAS MENDENHALL.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Executor.

N. B. The remaining ſtock of goods belonging to the eſtate, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of Fine and Superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets of the beſt quality, will be ſold low for caſh or the uſual credit.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

POULSON'S *AMERICAN* INK-POWDER.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, Son to DAVID HASTINGS, late of Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, is deſired to make application to THOMAS M'CLURE and SAMUEL DALE, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of DAVID HASTINGS.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,

In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

A

NEW EDITION

OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK:

Conſiſting of Ten Thouſand Copies, printed on a ſtrong paper, manufactured in this Province, and bound in the beſt manner, warranted ſuperior in quality, and cheaper by the quantity, than any imported from England or Scotland.

N. B. Said DUNLAP will always keep large quantities of this excellent Spelling-Book, ſo that his country cuſtomers may depend on not being diſappointed.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24th, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

ANY perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew Pedlars, who left this city ſometime in February laſt, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehenſion and delivery of either of them, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the Subſcribers, who will indemnify ſuch perſon or perſons from any damage he or they may ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch apprehenſion and delivery. Iſaac Jacobs will probably paſs in the country by the name of Jacob Iſaac; he was born in Germany, is a ſhort thick ſet man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair ſhort, which is of a very light colour and much curled; he came from Ireland about two years ago, and has ſince followed the buſineſs of a pedlar. Emanuel Lyon, was alſo born in Germany, is about five feet ten inches high, of a dark complexion, wears ſhort black curled hair, and almoſt bald on the top of the head: He was for ſometime concerned in the ſoap buſineſs in this city, in partnerſhip with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great ſcholar, and to be well verſed in the Hebrew Tongue.——Theſe men are largely indebted to ſundry Merchants in this city, and from many circumſtances, there is the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore, it is hoped, that from a love of juſtice, as well as the above reward, (which will be paid with great cheerfulneſs and punctuality) many perſons will be induced to exert themſelves in the apprehending two ſuch atrocious villains.—Part of the goods they purchaſed were ſent to Lancaſter by a waggon that went from the houſe of Dietrick Reeſe, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Market-ſtreet. If the Waggoner will give ſatisfactory proof reſpecting the perſon the goods were delivered to, he ſhall receive Twenty Dollars for his trouble.

PHILIP FRANCIS.
THOMAS ASHETON.
JOSEPH DEAN.
EDWARD BATCHELOR.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE advantages that may ariſe to the community from the introduction of the manufactory of POT and PEARL ASH in this province, have already been hinted to the Public.

The Subſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, prepared complete works for carrying on thoſe branches in this city; which he was encouraged to do from the ready concurrence of his fellow-citizens in ſecuring to him a ſufficient quantity of wood-aſhes for that purpoſe. But as he did not mean to confine their views to this city alone, but to encourage the inhabitants of the province generally to pay ſome attention to ſo important an article; he has taken pains to give directions to, and engage different perſons in the country, to collect aſhes in their neighbourhoods, and erect ſmall works for extracting the alkaline ſalts from the aſhes; which will afford the undertaker a ſufficient profit for his trouble where his rent is ſmall and his fire-wood cheap, and the ſalts may be conveyed to this city from any part of the province at a ſmall expence. But as this is ſtill confining the matter too much, for general advantage, (although it may be beneficial in little towns and thick ſettled neighbourhoods) he therefore takes this method to inform the public, that every inhabitant through the country, may extract the ſalts from their own aſhes (and have the benefit of them for manure afterwards) at little or no expence, by intermixing the labour attending it, with the common work of the kitchen: Every family muſt neceſſarily employ ſome perſon almoſt conſtantly in their kitchen; the kitchen-wench, therefore, or whoever does the drudgery thereof, with very little aſſiſtance can ſet a lye-tub with clean aſhes in the ſame manner as for ſoap, taking particular care that it is well ſtrawed at bottom, that the lye may be clear and fine, and when the aſhes are ſufficiently ſteeped and the lye drawn off, ſtrong enough to bear an egg, ſupply the tub again with freſh water, which ſhould lie ſome days on it, and when again drawn off, if found not ſufficiently ſtrong to bear an egg, return it again on the tub, or which would be better, have more tubs than one, and put the weak lye upon a freſh tub, and ſo continue ſupplying your tubs and drawing off, until you find you have got all the ſtrength out of your aſhes. Your lye thus drawn ſhould be put into a large tub or caſk to ſettle, and when taken off ſhould be drawn very carefully, and not too near the bottom, leaſt you raiſe the ſediment it will naturally make.

After having collected lye ſufficient to keep you boiling, take any ſize kettle, according to the quantity of your lye, fill it with lye and make a good fire under it, ſo as to keep it conſtantly boiling, and as it evaporates or waſtes away, ſupply it moderately with freſh lye, frequently ſtirring it until you find the ſalts collect in ſome quantity at the bottom and ſides of the kettle, in appearance ſomewhat like to brown ſugar, which may perhaps be the caſe the firſt day; if not, you may let your fire go down at night without any inconvenience, and renew it the next day, and when there appears a ſufficient quantity of ſalts in the kettle, leave off ſupplying it with lye, and increaſe your fire, ſo as not to make it boil over, and in a little time it will thicken and blubber like ſoap, at which time care ſhould be taken to keep the ſalts from cleaving to the bottom and ſides of the kettle, which may be done with a ſmall iron inſtrument ſhaped like a chiſel about one and a half or two inches broad, with an iron handle, with which keep conſtantly working it from the bottom and ſides, and in a little time more it will begin to ſtiffen and grow dry, in ſmall lumps and powder, after which the fire ſhould be continued under it, conſtantly ſtirring it up until it is quite dry; then take it out into another pot or kettle to cool, or for want of another it may be cooled gradually in the ſame; when cooled it ſhould be immediately put into a tight caſk, for by being expoſed a few hours to the air, it will moiſten and diſſolve into lye again.

For ſalts thus prepared and carefully kept dry, the Subſcriber will at any time give 32 s. per hundred weight in ready money, for any quantity above a hundred weight; but if brought in ſmaller quantities he will give only 30 s. per hundred weight, there being always a loſs to the buyer in ſmall quantities.

I have been thus plain and particular, that every houſekeeper may go into the making of them with very little expence and trouble to himſelf, and a certain profit in proportion to the quantity he makes. There is ſcarce a farmer in the country but may make three or four pounds worth of theſe ſalts in a year from the wood he conſumes in his family, beſides what he may make if he is clearing land and ſaves his aſhes.

But if any perſons incline to go more largely into it, although the proceſs will be the ſame, I would recommend to them to purchaſe a pair of kettles that will contain 40 to 60 gallons a piece, and erect them in brick work in ſome rough ſhade, by which they will be able to boil down much more ſalts in the ſame time; common rum or molaſſes hogſheads ſet out of doors, will do very well to ſteep the aſhes in, care being taken that they do not leak, and any ſmall tubs ſet under the hogſheads will do to receive the lye. The aſhes made in the clearing of land, will do very well, if taken up carefully without mixing the earth with it, and before any rains have fallen upon it, ſo as to draw off the lye.

Large quantities of ſalts may be thus made in the country, much to the advantage of the farmers and houſe-keepers, and to the increaſing the remittances to Britain, by which a great ſaving may be made of ſpecie to this country, which muſt otherwiſe be ſent off to pay the debts we owe for foreign goods.

But while I am encouraging the honeſt method of making true genuine alkaline ſalts, from which the Pot and Pearl Aſh is made, I would particularly warn all perſons who engage in it, from attempting any adulterations, as it muſt not only hurt the ſale of it in general, but will effectually deſtroy the deſign of the undertaker, as he will when found out, have no chance of vending his adulterated ſtuff. The Subſcriber, for his own part, will be particularly careful to expoſe every ſuch perſon, who may apply to him with mixed ſalts; and he is ſorry to ſay, he has already had opportunity of diſcovering the baſe attempts of ſome mean wretches, who would ſtick at nothing to deceive mankind, could they profit by it, and hope to paſs undiſcovered.

Any perſon inclining to make ſalts in a large way, may be ſupplied with proper kettles, by the ſubſcriber, and every neceſſary information given him.

The prices mentioned above will be given at his Pot and Pearl Aſh Works, on Capt. Goodman's wharf, a little above Race-Street, or at his dwelling-houſe directly oppoſite thereto, for pure and genuine alkaline ſalts well dried, and in proportion if they are not ſo well dried; but no adulterated ſalts will be taken at any price.

The Publics' obedient humble ſervant,

JOHN RHEA.

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

Greatly improved, and allowed by complete judges to be equal to moſt imported from England, is now only to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, at the American Flint Glaſs Store, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, by

CAUFFMAN AND FEGAN,

Where they have juſt now opened a large and genera Aſſortment of that Manufactory, *viz.*

DOUBLE and ſingle flint glaſs, four, three, two and one quart decanters with ſtoppers, pint and half dint ditto, ſugar loaf and round ditto, double and ſingle flint tumblers, half pint, gill, half and 1-fourth gill ditto, enamelled and twiſted wines, plain ditto, enamelled and twiſted maſons, common and common twiſted ditto, proof glaſſes, blue and plain flower pots, lemonaded canns of all ſorts, muſtards of all ſorts, ornamented candleſticks, and plain ſervers, common and enamelled ditto, wine, water and cyder ditto, ſyllabubs with one handle, ditto with two handles, bubbled button jellies, common acorn ditto, bell bowl jellies, enamelled ſmelling bottles, common and twiſted ditto, jacony ſalt ſellers, enamelled ditto, twiſted and plain crewets with ſtoppers, tale and flint crewets, inks of all ſorts, enamelled and plain three footed cream jugs, blue and plain enamelled ſalts, all ſorts of phials for druggiſts, great and ſmall glaſſes ſuitable for lapidaries to cut, and a great variety of other glaſſes too tedious to inſert.

The Public may be aſſured, that no other glaſs of any kind will be kept or ſold at ſaid ſtore. From the great experience that the proprietor of this manufactory, Mr. Henry William Stiegal has of the patriotic ſpirit of the Gentlemen in Pennſylvania and the provinces adjacent, he flatters himſelf, that it will meet with ſuitable encouragement.——All orders and patterns ſent to the ſtore, ſhall be accurately forwarded, and complied with at the manufactory or at the ſtore, from time to time.—Storekeepers, tavern-keepers and retailers, will be completely ſupplied, much lower than importation price, for caſh or ſhort credit.————3 *d.* per pound paid for old flint glaſs, at the ſtore, in glaſs.

N. B. Said Cauffman and Fegan have for ſale, ſpirits, rum, molaſſes, Liſbon and Malaga wines, ſugars and ſpices of all kinds, tea, coffee, cotton, chocolate, bar iron of the beſt quality and warranted good on delivery. Alſo, Dry Goods of all kinds, imported in the ſnow Molly Capt. Woodhouſe, from Liverpool. Likewiſe, Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt.

READY MONEY

GIVEN FOR

CLEAN LINEN RAGS,

BY JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

AUGUST, 1772. NUMB. 44.

THE Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

By the JULY PACKET, *arrived at* NEW-YORK, *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Intelligence.*

WARSAW, *June* 6.

ACCORDING to the laſt advices from Moldavia, the different encampments of the great Ruſſian army commanded by Count de Romanzow, will be formed in ſuch a manner, that in caſe a peace ſhould not be concluded, the army may be able to aſſemble again in a ſhort time, in order to paſs the Danube. Moreover the Ruſſians ſtill occupy the towns of Iſacchia and Tultſcha, and their light troops make incurſions 60 werſtes up the country beyond the Danube. The revenues which the principalities of Valachia and Moldavia bring in to the Ruſſians amount to 1,400,000 crowns.

It is currently reported here that a certain Court endeavours under-hand to protract the negociations for peace at preſent carrying on between Ruſſia and the Porte, in order to make advantages of it.

An expreſs is juſt arrived here, which informs us, that Mr. Pulaſki, Marſhall of the Confederates, has left the army, and is ſet out for Dreſden.

Copenhagen, June 2. The Engliſh veſſels on board which Queen Carolina Matilda embarked on Saturday laſt, in order to proceed to Stade are ſtill retained in the Sound by contrary winds.

Copenhagen, June 13. It is at laſt determined, that Lieutenant-General Ganler and his Lady ſhall retire to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's dominions, with penſions of 500 Rixdollars each. Col. Falkenſchiold is ſentenced to perpetual impriſonment; and Counſellor Struenſee is indulged with the liberty of returning to Lignitz, where the King of Pruſſia has provided for him.

Kaminieck, May 16. The general quarters of the Ruſſian army, with part of the artillery, is moved from Jaſſy to Huſs. The army is divided into eight corps, and encamped in ſuch a diſpoſition as, if the peace is not ratified, to be able to paſs the Danube and unite themſelves immediately. Beſides this advantageous ſituation, the Ruſſian alſo occupy Iſaccia and Tulcza.

Peterſbourg, May 29. The Empreſs has made an augmentation of one fifth to the appointments of all the officers of her army. Major General Lloyd is arrived here from London, and it is ſaid propoſes to enter into the ſervice of the Empreſs.

Smyrna, April 15. The Ruſſian ſhips are ſtationed in the canal of Chio, where the preſent circumſtances oblige them to remain. They ſeem however determined to prevent any proviſions being introduced into the capital, and have ſeized ſome veſſels that were laden with proviſions.

Algiers, May 30. The Daniſh Admiral Hoogland arrived here on the 7th inſt. with the fleet under his command; and on the 16th he ſaluted the town with 21 guns, which was returned with an equal number, as a ſignal that a treaty of peace had been agreed upon between his Daniſh Majeſty and this regency; and all hoſtilities are ceaſed.

Vienna, June 6. The Houſe of Auſtria has actually 300,000 troops on foot, excluſive of the militia of the hereditary countries, which can be aſſembled whenever it is thought neceſſary. The workmen in all our Arſenals are very buſy caſting cannon, and fitting up arms.

Vienna, June 10. The recruiting parties begin to appear in the ſtreets of this city, attended with different inſtruments of muſic, and enliſt men for the cavalry; which is a ceremony that has not been practiſed for many years.

Some publications have made their appearance here, ſetting forth the right of the Houſe of Auſtria to ſeveral provinces in Poland, but they are very ſcarce and difficult to come at.

Copenhagen, June 13. A few days ago arrived in the Sound an Engliſh Eaſt-Indiaman, commanded by Capt. Holman. This ſhip now belongs to the Ruſſian Admiralty; ſhe is bound for Peterſbourg, where ſhe is to take in new proviſions, and ammunitions and naval ſtores of all ſorts, and is then immediately to ſail for the Archipelago, to join the Ruſſian fleet there.

His Majeſty the King of Denmark ſettled a penſion of 400 dollars per annum on each officer of the Queen Matilda's houſhold; and upon requeſt of the ſaid Queen, Mademoiſelle Windekelda, who formerly was nurſe to the young Princeſs Louiſa Auguſta, was reſtored to her former ſtation.

Copenhagen, June 16. The grievances of the ſailors, ſet forth in the petition which they preſented to the King on the 6th, having been examined into, and found groundleſs, their demands were refuſed, and they were told they muſt abide by the ancient regulations, or be diſmiſſed. They were alſo told, that the King was pleaſed to forgive them for this time the ſtep they had taken, but warned them never to do the like again, on pain of being condemned as rebels to work at the fortifications for life, without hope of pardon. This declaration had the deſired effect; and they have deputed two of their comrades to return thanks to the King for having forgiven their imprudent conduct.

Paris, June 17. Some very conſiderable bankruptcies in the jewellery branch have juſt appeared here: They are ſaid to amount to upwards of three millions.

A mercer, who carried on a beneficial trade in this city for ſeveral years, had the misfortune to loſe his wife. He had four children, and to procure them advantageous eſtabliſhments in life, portioned them beyond his fortune reſerving only wherewith to carry on a little buſineſs to ſupport himſelf; but meeting with loſſes, and infirmities coming on, he was obliged to quit it, and to have recourſe to his children, from whom he hoped for a genteel and comfortable ſubſiſtance; inſtead of which he had the affliction to ſee himſelf abandoned under divers pretences, and they even refuſed him the neceſſaries of life. At length he got together a ſum ſufficient to ſolicit a place in the incurables, which he obtained, and where he has lived ſome years. In this time an eſtate of 18,000 livres a year fell to him. His children immediately uſed all imaginable efforts to reconcile themſelves with their father; but he has been inexorable, and is juſt married to a girl of nineteen, of an honeſt family, and to whom he hath given his whole fortune by marriage-contract.

LONDON, *June* 10.

Weſtminſter, June 9. This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, in order to ſign the ſeveral bills that were ready, after which his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" I cannot put an end to this Seſſion of Parliament, without expreſſing the ſatisfaction I have felt in obſerving the temper, and the prudence, which have governed all your deliberations during the courſe of it, and without returning you my particular thanks for the freſh proof you have given of your affectionate attachment to me, in the additional ſecurity you have provided for the welfare and honour of my family.

" I can with great pleaſure acquaint you, that the diſpoſitions of the powers of Enrope give me the ſtrongeſt reaſon to believe, that this nation will not be diſturbed in the enjoyment of the bleſſings of peace.

" *Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,*

" I thank you heartily for the ſupplies which you have granted with ſo much chearfulneſs and diſpatch, and for the ample proviſion you have made for every branch of the public ſervice: and I ſee with pleaſure and approbation, that you have at the ſame time been able, by a proper diſpoſition of the public money, to make a further progreſs in reducing the national debt.

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" I make no doubt but that you will carry into your reſpective countries the ſame principles, and the ſame zeal for the public good, which I have experienced from you in Parliament; and that you will continue to exert your beſt endeavours to cultivate and improve a ſpirit of harmony and confidence amongſt all ranks of my faithful ſubjects: let it be your conſtant care to convince them, that without a due reverence for the laws, and a chearful obedience to juſt authority, neither their civil nor religious rights and liberties, can be enjoyed in comfort, or ſecurity; and to aſſure them, that I conſider their intereſts as inſeparably connected with my own, and that I am, and have ever been, perſuaded, that the proſperity and glory of my reign, muſt depend on my poſſeſſing the affection, and maintaining the happineſs of my people."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's command, ſaid;

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" It is his Majeſty's Royal will and pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the 11th day of Auguſt next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday the 11th day of Auguſt next."

June 11. Letters from Spain ſay, that the Governor of a principal province in America was lately brought priſoner from Lima to Cadiz, and ſtrictly guarded to Madrid.

From good authority, it is ſaid, that a late earthquake has deſtroyed all the fortifications about Oran, and made other conſiderable deſtructions along the coaſt of Barbary.

Four Dutch men of war, of ſuperior force, have received orders to ſail for the Mediterranean, to prevail on the Emperor of Morocco to do juſtice to the ſtates' ſubjects.

A Gentleman of veracity juſt arrived from Belleiſle, aſſures us, that the French have already fitted out there, and in the river Vilaine, upwards of 200 veſſels, to be employed this year in the Newfoundland fiſhery.

The King of Pruſſia has an army of 60,000 men in the Duchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.

The Spaniards have at this time in the harbour of Cadiz twenty-one men of war, beſides a vaſt number of ſmall veſſels, tranſports, &c. and upwards of 16,000 men are encamped in different parts of that neighbourhood.

Yeſterday the houſe of Meſſ. Neale, James, Fordyce, and Down, Bankers, in Threadneedle-Street, ſtopped payment. The acting partner, it is ſaid, is gone off with a very large ſum of money, and has entirely ſtripped the houſe of the means of immediate payment. This failure has already broke two capital merchants, and is likely to involve many other families in ruin.—The other partners report, that they hope to be able to make good every demand upon the houſe.

June 12. This morning Mr. Long, private Secretary to Sir Robert Murray Keith, arrived at St. James's from Copenhagen; ſince which it has been reported, that he has brought with him a refutation of all the crimes laid to the charge of the unfortunate Queen, ſigned by his Daniſh Majeſty's own hand.

The news of Meſſ. Neal, Fordyce, James, and Down, having ſtopped payment, was received at Edinburgh, juſt 43 hours after it happened at London. Edinburgh is diſtant from London about 425 miles.

June 13. Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that upwards of 2000 tons of naval ſtores are now buying up there for the uſe of the French marine.

Letters from Paris inform, that all the farms of France are now aſſigned over to the Company of Farmers-General, for the ſum of 132,250,000 Livres.

June 16. Three Scotch Noblemen have determined if poſſible to ſupport the Bank of Edinburgh, for which purpoſe they bind their own reſpective landed eſtates to the amount of 15,000 l. ſterling per annum, by way of a ſecurity for 300,000 l. which is to be current in London, and is to be lent by the Directors of the Bank of England, to three Noblemen.

It is thought that a Scotch junto, who have reaped ſo great a harveſt from Engliſh noodles in the Alley, have determined to aſſiſt a late defaulter of their country, to ſupport the credit of their nation, and have procured a Receiverſhip in one of the foreign iſlands for him, equal to that given to his brother defaulter Lauchlan Macleane.

Since the abſconding of one of the Scotch leaders in the Alley, the Jews begin to recover their ſpirits, and inſiſt that the Engliſh are not half ſo ſqueezed and plundered by Portugueſe or Dutch Jews, as they are by Scotch Gentiles.

It is reported that the little gambling Baronet has got in a late ſcramble, forty thouſand pounds of the booty which a Scotch bankrupt lately diſgorged in the Alley.

Anecdote.—A few days before Mr. F. the celebrated Banker, abſented himſelf from buſineſs, he went to Mr. M. a very eminent merchant, and aſked the loan of 30,000l. Mr. M. did not advance the money; and after Mr. F. had left him, he began to reflect on the circumſtance, and he grew ſomewhat ſuſpicious of Mr. F.'s ſituation and deſigns; and at this inſtant recollecting a friend who he knew kept caſh at F.'s houſe, and being rather alarmed for his friend's ſafety, he luckily hit on the following expedient to ſerve him: Mr. M. went to his friend, and pretended to want 8,000l. or 9,000l. his friend ſaid he had 8,000l. at F.'s Bank, which he ſhould be welcome to, and immediately gave him a draught for the money. The draught was paid, and the next day Mr. F. abſented himſelf. On this, Mr. M. returned his friend the 8,000l. which he had thus ſecured for him, without running the leaſt hazard of injuring Mr. F.'s reputation, had his ſuſpicions proved groundleſs; as, in that caſe, he would never have divulged his doubts or his ſcheme.—The delicaſy of this tranſaction cannot be too much applauded!

Another correſpondent informs us, that when a certain Banker, well known for his dealings in Change Alley, was boaſting of the ſhare he got from a gambling bankrupt: You muſt not call it your own, cries a Scotchman preſent, you know there are ups and downs in this bull and bear buſineſs, I conſider you therefore only as the banker of my unfortunate friend, and that you will one day or other be obliged to anſwer his draft for the ſum you now call your own.

June 18. It is ſaid that the Queen of Denmark intends to retire from the world, and ſpend the remainder of her days in piety and devotion. She has already contracted with builders for erecting a nunnery, to be dedicated to the penitent Mary Magdalen; and ſhe has wrote to ſeveral Ladies of known piety and virtue in this kingdom, to join her as nuns in this holy inſtitution; and Lady H—r—ng—n, Lady L—g—n—r, Lady G—v—n—r, Counteſs D—n—ff, Lady S—r—h B—n—y, Lady O—ſ—y, and fifty more, as ſoon as they have put off their maſquerade *habits*, will haſten to take the veil.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Copenhagen to his friend at Sheffield, dated May 12.

"A military Gentleman arrived lately here from England, (whoſe name is Morris, and ſuppoſed to be an Iriſhman) and was introduced to ſome Daniſh officers by one of his countrymen. They dined together; after which the diſcourſe turned upon the preſent troubles here. Morris expreſſed great ſurprize at their treatment of their amiable Queen, who, when in England, was univerſally beloved, as well for her ſtrict virtue as humility and ſweetneſs of diſpoſition; on which the Dane declared ſhe merited much more ſeverity than ſhe had been treated with. The Iriſhman deſiring to know what part of her conduct he thought culpable, was replied to by the Dane with a ſneer; and, after ſome altercation, they drew, and having exchanged a few paſſes, the Daniſh officer received a dangerous wound in his breaſt, on which Capt. Morris was arreſted, and is now confined; but it is thought Sir Robert Murray Keith will intereſt himſelf in his favour."

No leſs than eight capital houſes have already been obliged to ſtop payment on account of the late failure of Mr. Fordyce the banker.

One Gentleman in particular, it is ſaid, had juſt determined to retire from buſineſs with a fortune of 30,000l. but the event has proved that he unfortunately *built his caſtle in the air.*

June 20. Mr. F———'s fine eſtate at Roehampton is ſerved with an extent from the Crown. He was the correſpondent of the Receiver-General of the Land-tax for Scotland, and through his hands came all the remittances of that department; now he has ſtopped payment, his acceptances have been refuſed, and on this the Crown founds a right to ſeize on his eſtate or effects.

A letter from Zell ſays, that when Sir Robert Murray Keith went to take his leave of Queen Carolina Matilda, ſhe expreſſed in the ſtrongeſt terms the great obligations ſhe lay under to him; for ſhe believed, that by his ſteady and ſpirited behaviour he ſaved her from ſuffering a cruel and ignominious death; and begged that he would ſtay with her a few days longer, till ſhe could write ſome letters to her Royal Brother and Siſter. She alſo expreſſed to Sir Robert her great deſire to come to England.

An intimate acquaintance of Mr. F———e's aſſures us, that he has abſolutely failed for no leſs than 350,000l. though the ſame perſon informs us, that, to his knowledge, at a certain period, in the courſe of laſt winter, he was really worth 150,000l.

The friends of Mr. Fordyce's Lady, and ſome of our firſt Nobility, greatly intereſt themſelves in his misfortune, and, as he has many excellent and uſeful talents, it is imagined he will ſoon figure away again in a very reſpectable character.

It is ſaid that a widow lady, who now lives at Twickenham, will ſuſtain a loſs of 4000l. by the above unhappy failure.

A certain great bankrupt, it is now poſitively aſſerted, has ſent a letter to his partners, informing them, that his preſent intention is never to appear in England again.

A certain Dutch houſe, ſaid to be the firſt in Europe, is this day reported to have ſtopt payment.

The ſpeculations of a Scotch Banker who lately failed, we are told, were not confined ſolely to the Alley in the ſcramble for hops laſt year, it is ſaid, he gambled ſo deep, that he loſt no leſs than 50,000l. by that commodity.

Two more capital Bankers are talked of as in a tottering condition; and it will be happy if the eagerneſs of the public in general to draw upon their Bankers does not involve them in the like diſtreſs; in which caſe their overcaution may tend to their own ruin, ſince it muſt be impoſſible for any of them to ſettle their whole accounts immediately upon ſo critical an occaſion.

June 22. On Friday night Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Court of Copenhagen, arrived in town from that kingdom, laſt from Stade, and on Saturday he waited on his Majeſty at Kew, with whom he had the honour of a long conference.

June 23. Letters from Bourdeaux ſay, that a great embarkation of troops, proviſions and ammunition of all kinds, is making for North-America.

The effects of a late bankruptcy have hitherto become every day more deplorable. One merchant in the city put an end yeſterday to his exiſtence with a piſtol, a conſiderable ſilver-refiner had recourſe to a knife, a Lady is ſaid to have followed their example, and a Gentleman near Bloomſbury-Square is become melancholy through the loſſes he has ſuſtained.

In our laſt we gave a hint to our readers, that more bankruptcies among the Bankers might be expected, ſince which (yeſterday morning) the houſe of Sir Richard Glynn and Halifax ſtopt payment, and a commiſſion of bankruptcy is iſſued out againſt them, which, it is reported has been hurried on to prevent an extent from the Crown taking place of the commiſſion. An acceptance of Scotch bills to a very large amount, is ſaid to have occaſioned the diſtreſs of this houſe.

Though the countenance of every perſon you met in the ſtreet yeſterday appeared clouded, occaſioned either by real diſtreſs, or what they feared for their friends affairs. To-day ſeem to take a more favourable turn, and people hope the worſt is over.

The late cruſh here among the great perſons in trade is expected to extend to Paris, where many of the Engliſh, tempted by an intereſt of ten per cent. have lent large ſums of money, which, as they may now have occaſion to withdraw, it is feared every dealer of any note in that capital will fail.

However ſome particular Scotch houſes may be affected by a late failure, the public ſhould be carefully informed with reſpect to the notes iſſued by the great Bank of Scotland. Theſe notes are undoubtedly good, becauſe the members of the Scotch national bank are compoſed of the firſt men in that part of the united kingdoms. Their real and perſonal eſtates are jointly bound to anſwer all demands upon them, and the truth is no way exceeded, if we eſtimate this joint property at ſix millions ſterling.

The relations of a certain Banker have, we hear, loſt their all by his failure, having placed it confidently in his hands, and deemed themſelves happy at having five per cent. from ſuch indubitable ſecurity.

June 24. A letter from Hanover, dated June 9, concludes thus: "Her Majeſty the Queen of Denmark, who arrived on the 7th inſt. at Gohrde, intends to reſide at Hanover, not at Zell; and the Hotel called the Furſtenhouſe, is fitting up with the greateſt ſplendor for her reception."

A letter from Leghorn, dated the 30th of May, ſays, "The 21ſt of this month, the Ruſſian frigates of war, the Gregorius and the Nicolaus, and an Engliſh ſhip laden with proviſions for the Ruſſian fleet, all three commanded by Captain Brown, an Engliſhman, ſailed from this place for the Archipelago."

The number of Jeſuits at preſent in Ireland is computed to be 2000, and that one fourth of theſe are reſident in Dublin.

June 25. It is ſaid, that a certain Baronet in Threadneedle-Street, on Monday laſt, carried to the Bank 80,000l. in bills advanced him by another great remitting Baronet, with bank notes to the amount of 200,000l. and is ſaid to have required the Directors immediately to diſcount the bills; if they refuſed, he told them he muſt have money for their notes; that he would demand as much more the next day, and double the ſum the day following; other great men followed his example; and theſe reaſons co-operating with the merchants ſubſcription which raiſed 250,000l. in a very ſhort time, induced the Bank Directors to diſcount, and it is generally imagined, that things will be firmly ſettled in a few days, to the great joy of trade in general.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Liſbon, to his correſpondent in this City, dated June 12.

"This day Mr. ———, ſtopped payment; that houſe was till now looked upon as the moſt capital houſe in this city, but I believe his connections with ſome houſes in France, which have lately failed, is the principal cauſe of it. We expect ſeveral more to do the like, having been taken in by our complaiſant friends the French. I have ſent this by the firſt ſhip that ſailed, that you might have early intelligence, and thereby be guarded againſt accepting ſuch bills as I have told you are doubtful."

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was diſpatched from Kew to Queen Matilda, in Hanover, and had ſpecial orders to make all the haſte that was poſſible.

Advices ſaid to be received from Denmark, aſſert, that on Saturday June the 6th, towards the evening, the whole marine corps in garriſon at Copenhagen appeared in an uproar: And as they knew that the King was to return that evening from Charlottenland, they marched out of Copenhagen at the Eaſt-Gate, in one regular body to meet him: where they preſented a ſtrong remonſtrance, inſiſting upon immediate redreſs. The King at firſt expreſſed viſible marks of fear, but attempting to ſpeak in the authoritative ſtile, the marine corps peremptorily inſiſted upon an immediate redreſs, to which at laſt the King thrice replied, that their grievances ſhould be inſtantly redreſſed. Notwithſtanding this declaration of the King, it was with the utmoſt difficulty that they were appeaſed; and that his Majeſty eſcaped with his life.

We are glad to find, that at laſt ſome perſon has had ſpirit to check the infamous liberties taken by ſome of the Printers of the public papers, in mentioning houſes of the firſt credit having ſtopped, without the leaſt foundation for ſuch reports; and we are authoriſed to inform the public, that the Court of King's Bench has this day, at the inſtance of the Carron Company, granted a rule to ſhew cauſe, why the Printer of a morning paper ſhould not have an information granted againſt him for the ſcandalous paragraph relative to that Company in this day's paper.

June 26. Such diſtruſt and jealouſy, ſays a correſpondent, was never before known in this great city; it will hardly be credited by poſterity, that one of the capital houſes was obliged to pledge a good bill of 15,000l. to procure 600l. to anſwer a preſſing exigency.

It is aſſerted, and we believe cannot be denied, that a draft of 5000l. upon the Scotch Bank, fifteen years ago, would almoſt have put an end to its exiſtence; though the preſent Douglas bank is ſupported by undeniable ſecurities, amounting to ſeveral millions.

It appears, therefore, that the trade and commerce of Scotland is greatly extended, to whatever cauſe owing. The choice of Scotch Gentlemen to governments; both in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, with the ſeveral promotions of Gentlemen of the ſame nation, in the fleet and army, have contributed greatly to the advancement of the ſame intereſt; and, it is ſaid, but we hope not truly, that the Scots have made an illiberal uſe of their influence, to the excluſion of the natives of England, who have generouſly, as well as imprudently, contributed to the diminution of their own power, in favour of their more ſagacious and ungenerous neighbours.

It follows, of courſe, that what Scotland gains in commerce, England muſt loſe: And if the trade of a country, which a few years ſince did not amount to above two or three hundred thouſand pounds annually, be now advanced to ſeveral millions, it follows that the value of lands in that country muſt be conſiderably greater than before; and that, whereas the Scots now pay ſcarcely a fortieth part of the land-tax, they ſhould, in juſtice, pay proportionably to the value of their lands and increaſed property.

A private letter from the Hague concludes thus: "The people of this country have not for many years experienced ſuch a ſcarcity of money as at preſent. The great loans lately negociated have drained the rich of their money, and the heavy taxes have almoſt ruined the middling ſort."

They write from the Hague, that the preſent diſpute about Surinam makes a great noiſe in Holland, and they are afraid the ſame may be productive of diſagreeable conſequences to the republic.

A letter from Berlin mentions, that a great coolneſs now ſubſiſts between the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia on account of ſome proceedings in Poland.

It is reported, that the Court of France have offered the Prince of B——k a penſion of 400,000 livres per annum to enter into their ſervice as Field-Marſhal.

June 27. A correſpondent remarks, that the Governors of the Bank are in a very critical ſituation; they have long experienced to their great hazard what has been publicly complained of in every Newſpaper, as well as every court of juſtice, the univerſal practice of coining notes, and circulating a fictitious paper credit; and now the fatal effects of this practice have ſhewn themſelves openly; the merchants and traders conſulting only their private intereſt, cenſure the Governors of the Bank for their caution in parting with good guineas for waſte-paper; and even the Miniſtry, who have long ſince preferred the intereſt of their friends and dependants to the public welfare, have already forced the bank to diſcount doubtful bills, and ſupport fictitious credit at the hazard of the national, though it is well known there are thouſands in the kingdom who would rejoice to ſee the bank ſtop, and the public credit of England totally ruined.

It is ſaid the Miniſtry are much diſtreſſed, that the preſent calamity, which affects ſo many thouſand families in this metropolis, and will involve moſt of the trading towns in the kingdom in abſolute ruin, is owing to their friends the Scotch: but they are determined to ſtrain every nerve to ſave the Bank of Scotland.

A correſpondent aſks, if it would not have been good policy in the ſeveral bankers of this city to have ſupported their firſt falling brother, though at the expence of a thouſand pounds each; as there are certain ſecrets in all profeſſions which can never tranſpire but to a general diſadvantage of all the members thereof.

A correſpondent ſays, the conſequences of the preſent failure in public credit will be ſeverely felt at Newcaſtle, where the merchants have been very free in the circulation of paper, and he hopes that for the future they will truſt to their real coal inſtead of ſuch ideal wealth, for their credit with mankind.

It is ſaid, that the people of Birmingham will feel very little of the preſent diſtreſs, for they ſay it is as eaſy for them to coin money, as it has been to coin notes.

It is believed, that ſome of our continental friends

were largely concerned in the late ſhocks our credit has received, and that they are much diſconcerted at the ſenſible and benevolent conduct of the merchants of London, in ſtepping forward to ſtop the torrent of deſolation, or univerſal bankruptcy, which ſeemed to threaten this land, and could no otherwiſe have been checked, than by their timely interpoſition.

The ſhips fitted out, and now on the point of ſailing, are, it is ſaid, notwithſtanding the air of myſtery aſſumed, only intended to reconnoitre the coaſt of Africa, and touch at one or two of the ports, and then return to England.

Laſt night there was a meeting of ſeveral of the Privy Council at Lord North's, and it is ſaid that it was in conſequence of an expreſs which arrived yeſterday morning from a Northern Court.

June 29. They write from the Hague, that the merchants there have come to a reſolution not to advance any more loans at preſent.

There are now fitting out in different yards, twenty-five ſail of ſhips for the Eaſt-India Company's ſervice.

June 30. Certain advices are received from Madrid, that the Court is on the very eve of breaking with the French, on account of the oppoſition made by that Court to the Spaniſh meaſures concerning the Jeſuits.

Sunday evening his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Piedmont arrived at the houſe of the Sardinian Ambaſſador in Lincoln's-Inn fields, from France.

The Santa Antoniette Maria, a rich flota ſhip from La Vera Cruz, arrived at Cadiz the 10th inſt. with 12 millions of cruſades.

This morning at nine o'clock the poll for Sheriffs began again at Guildhall, and at the ſhutting of the books at three, the numbers ſtood as follow:

For Alderman Oliver	1459
Watkin Lewes, Eſq;	1200
Alderman Plumbe	739

It is reported that Petty-France and Jews-Place intend ſhortly to ſet up a bank for the benefit of trade, being encouraged by the great ſucceſs the Bank of Scotland has met with at this critical juncture.

Douglas, Heron, and Co. bankers in Aire, have given notice in the Edinburgh Advertiſer, that the uncommon demands made upon them for ſpecie, having obliged them to come to the reſolution to give over for ſome time paying ſpecie for their notes, they will pay five per cent. intereſt for ſuch of their notes as remain in the circle, until paid, after the 26th day of June.

Three perſons of the firſt diſtinction in Scotland, are now raiſing large ſums of money on their private eſtates, by granting on any ſingle life 100l. annuities at the rate of ſeven years purchaſe, or on two lives for eight years: But the purchaſers are informed that it is expected they ſhall have the liberty of redeeming ſuch annuities at any time, on paying the full purchaſe-money with half a year's annuity.

Notice is hereby given, that all bills drawn by Meſſrs. Bell, Cookſon, Carr, Widdrington, and Saint, (proprietors of the Newcaſtle bank) upon Meſſrs. Glyn and Hallifax, will be diſcharged as they become due, by Mr. John Cookſon, at Meſſrs. Caſtell, Whately and Powell's, in Lombard-ſtreet; and all bills for acceptance are deſired to be brought.

They write from Dunkirk, that the French, at this time, employ 1500 men in the yard at Breſt only.

We are aſſured that commotions, inſtead of ſubſiding, are hourly augmenting at a certain northern Court, in ſo much as to threaten the final diſſolution of that Monarch.

A correſpondent remarks, that it has been for ſome time obſerved, that the trade for Scotch cloth has been much leſs than uſual; and, upon examination, it is found that the cloth made in that kingdom, has for a few years paſt been converted into paper, and exported to England in that ſhape, to the much greater emolument of the Scotch merchants than when it was brought here from their linen manufactory; and can we blame the ambition of the prudent Scotchman, who thinks it a more reſpectable ſituation to ſtay in his own country in the character of a Banker, than to travel up to London on foot as a Scotch pedlar.

The two celebrated perſonages, Mr. James Stephen, and Mr. Fordyce the Banker, were ſchool-fellows in Scotland. Stephen had the management of ſome works at Poole, ſeveral years under Sir John Webb, and it is thought Mr. Fordyce's expedition that way was planned by Stephen. A meſſenger was diſpatched to Poole two days before Mr. Fordyce's departure, who hired a Packet by the day, by way of a pleaſure boat, to entertain ſome Gentleman from London, whoſe arrival was uncertain. Mr. Fordyce went on board immediately after he had taken a little refreſhment, and his trunks were carried betwixt two men, and appeared remarkably heavy. The Captain of the veſſel declared on his return, that he had never made a more beneficial voyage. This account is related by a Gentleman who ſaw him at Poole, and declares that he has ſince met a Gentleman in the ſtreets of London, who accompanied Mr. Fordyce over to Cherbourg, but is not acquainted with his name.

Saturday morning an eminent Barbary merchant ſhot himſelf, at his houſe at Rotherhithe.

The day that the Duke of Glouceſter left Rome, the Chevalier Charles Stuart arrived at that place, with his new married conſort, who made their public entry in quality of King and Queen of England. On this occaſion, the Nobility of all ranks went in crowds to compliment their Majeſties upon their arrival. What is particularly remarkable, the Chevalier and his conſort, by way of Royal etiquette, actually received the Cardinals ſitting.

It is ſaid that General Conway will be appointed Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's forces in North-America, in the room of General Gage, who is to return to England.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, June 23.

"Your two laſt favours of the 16th and 19th inſt. like many more advices, bring us terrible work among the principal claſs of merchants. No wonder, indeed, they ſhould avail themſelves of whatever valuable effects they can get at, in order to convert them into money. Such are the precarious conſequences on all occaſions of diſtreſs and ſtagnation of paper credit. Yet, alarming as your accounts appear, the principal houſes here are determined to weather the ſtorm, eſpecially now we find the GREAT PILLARS on our exchange ſtand their ground very coolly and firmly. This material circumſtance, when known on your ſide the water, will, no doubt, operate towards mending the ſtocks, ſeeing the fall in your funds, which ſeems to have been occaſioned by ſome groundleſs reports reſpecting a certain houſe here. I have ſent you the prices of your ſtocks, as they were done this day on our exchange, by which you will perceive, that we are not ſorry, that ſome rotten ſheep in your paſtures have been forced to fly away, and no longer infect *the ſound flock.*—India, 225 1-4th, Aug. Bank 151 1-4th, ditto; South Sea, 100 1-8th, ditto; 4 per cents. 94 1-8th, ditto; and 3 per cents. 90 ditto."

Edinburgh, June 26. Since our laſt the following ſequeſtrations have been applied for to the Court of Seſſion, in terms of the new Bankrupt-Act, viz. Meſſrs. Fordyce, Malcolm, and Co. Mr. William Anderſon, is appointed factor; Meſſrs. Johnſtone and Smith, merchants here; Mr. Robert Trotter, writer, factor.—A ſequeſtration has alſo been applied for Meſſrs. Francis Garbet and Charles Gaſcoigne, of the Carron wharf, in the county of Stirling, Mr. George Home, Clerk of the Signet, factor.—The Houſes alſo of Meſſ. William Alexander and ſons, Meſſrs. Gibſon and Balfour, and Meſſrs. Andrew Sinclair and Co. have ſtopped payment.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 24.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 2.

"The great negro cauſe was determined a few days ago, and the conſequence was, the negro obtained his freedom. The poor fellow was preſent in the court at the deciſion, as were likewiſe a great many other blacks, all of whom, as ſoon as Lord Mansfield had delivered the opinion of the court, came forward, and bowed firſt to the judges, and then to the bar with ſymptoms of the moſt extravagant joy. Who can help admiring the genius of that Government, which thus diſpenſes freedom to all around it? No ſtation or character is above the law, nor is any beneath its protection. The Monarch and the beggar are alike ſubject to it. *Pauperum tabernæ Regumque turres*, are equally guarded by it."

The ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Malcolm, from Belfaſt, on the 13th ult. in lat. 46: 36, long. 45: 26, ſpoke a brig from Haverdegrace bound to Newfoundland: On the 18th, in lat. 45: 18, long. 50: 44, ſpoke a ſhip from Halifax for Liverpool, out 15 days: On the 22d, in lat. 44: 47, long. 54: 1, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Somerfield, from New-York for Newfoundland, out 15 days: On the 24th, in lat. 45, long. 53, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Johnſton, from Quebec for Liſbon, out 16 days: On the 1ſt inſtant, in lat. 39: 23, long. 60: 10, ſpoke a ſhip from Virginia for London, out 12 days: On the 9th, in lat. 40: 29, long. 70: 13, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Thomas, from St. Martin for Newberry, out 14 days; and on the 14th, in lat. 37: 40, long. 71: 31, ſpoke the brig Carpenter, Capt. Williams, from this port for Liſbon, out 2 days, all well.——With Captain Malcolm came 380 paſſengers.

Capt. Taylor, from Yarmouth, on the 8th of June, in lat. 49: 35, long. 8: 6, ſpoke a ſhip from St. Euſtatia for Amſterdam, out 6 weeks: On the 9th, in lat. 49: 12, long. 9: 9, ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica for London, out 11 weeks: On the 28th ult. in lat. 36: 53, long. 59: 42, ſpoke a brig from Cape-Fear for Glaſgow, out 13 days: On the 31ſt, in lat. 37: 16, long. 61: 29, ſpoke the ſhip Ipſwich from Jamaica for London, out 5 weeks: On the 3d inſt. in lat. 38: 24, long. 64: 41, ſpoke a ſhip from Jamaica for London: On the 6th, in lat. 38: 13, long. 70, ſpoke a ſhip from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 7 days; and the 12th, in lat. 39: 8, long. 71: 30, ſpoke a ſchooner from Rhode-Iſland for Antigua, all well.

Captains Falconer and Sutton are arrived at London from this port.

We are informed, that Captains Oſborne, Gill and All, were to ſail from London about the 10th of July, and Captain Sparks, about the middle of ſame month, for this port.

Since our laſt ſeveral perſons have been taken up and committed to goal, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the late roberies in this city, one John Dennis, on Society-Hill, was likewiſe committed, on ſuſpicion of receiving ſtolen goods, great quantities of which were found ſecreted in divers parts of his houſe.

We hear ſeveral houſes in this city were attempted to be broke open a few nights ago, but the rogues by ſome means, were prevented from executing their deſigns. The inhabitants ſhould therefore be on their guard, and ſee that their doors, &c. are well ſecured.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship George,	S. Martin,	Liſbon,
Snow Sarah,	R. Jones,	Liſbon,
Snow Dickenſon,	J. Johnſton,	Bilboa,
Brig Harmony,	J. Fairy,	Madeira,
Brig Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Ferrol,
Brig Ann,	J. Eve,	Honduras,
Schooner Gull,	W. Roſs,	Nevis,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Woods,	New-York,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Neale,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Polly,	W. Perry,	North Carolina,
Schooner Peggy,	G. Crombie,	Virginia,
Sch. Mol. & Fan.	J. Buck,	Georgia,
Brig Sprat,	T. Taylor,	Yarmouth,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Dolphin,	T. Candle,	Liſbon,
Brig Jenny,	W. Brown,	Grenades,
Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	A. Waide,	Madeira,
Schoon. Leopard,	W. Church,	Liſbon,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Snow Sarah,	S. Correy,	Antigua,
Ship Rebec. & Suſ.	R. Caſſon,	Cadiz.

CLEARED.

Ship Cheſter,	J. Anderſon,	Newfoundland,
Schooner Dove,	P. Stafford,	North-Carolina,
Ship Charm. Peg.	J. Davidſon,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Mulberry,	T. Mullet,	North-Carolina,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Montſerrat,
Ship Charm. Sal.	T. Dewick,	Maryland,
Sl. Royal Windſor,	T. Armſtrong,	Grenades,
Brig Mary,	W. Leaycraft,	Antigua,
Brig Char. Peggy,	G. Conyngham,	Antigua,
Sloop Polly,	W. Perry,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Neale,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Neptune,	J. King,	Dominica,
Brig Triton,	S. Paſhby,	Yarmouth,
Ship Roſanna,	P. Cox,	Jamaica.

TO BE SOLD,

A VIRGINIAN PONEY, about twelve hands high, four years old, and bay colour He trots and canters well.——To prevent altercation, the price is Two Half Johannes. Enquire at Peter Bell's in Lombard-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where ſaid Poney may now be ſeen.

PHILADELPHIA, *Aug.* 18th, 1772.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip between WILSON and PATTERSON, of this city, is diſſolved, all perſons to whom they are indebted, are hereby deſired to bring in their accounts to John Wilſon, for payment of the ſame; and all who are indebted to them, to pay the ſame to the ſaid John Wilſon, who is removed to Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Arch-ſtreet Meeting-Houſe.

UMBRELLOES.

A Few very genteel Perſian and Luteſtring UMBRELLOES, with excellent coloured and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, to be ſold exceeding cheap, together with a very general aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, Wholeſale and Retail, by WILLIAM BARRELL, at his Store and Shop, the north-eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets.

HORSES AND CHAIRS to be Let by JAMES ALEXANDER, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Black-Horſe-Alley, oppoſite Lætitia Court.

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horſe.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,

GOLDSMITH,

HAVING taken the houſe in which PHILIP SYNG lately dwelt, hereby informs his friends and the public, that he now carries on the GOLDSMITH's Buſineſs in all its branches, at the aforeſaid place, a few doors below the Coffee Houſe, where he has for ſale, a NEAT and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOLD and SILVER WARE. Thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may be aſſured of his utmoſt ability to give ſatisfaction, both in the quality and workmanſhip; ſuch favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,

RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

THE ſubſcriber having lately removed into Upper Merion townſhip, hereby informs his friends and former cuſtomers, that they may be ſupplied as uſual, at his late dwelling, by the above-named RICHARD HUMPHREYS, whom he hereby recommends to them as a perſon qualified to ſerve them on the beſt terms, and whoſe fidelity in the above buſineſs will engage their future confidence and regard.

PHILIP SYNG.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT

JOHN HART'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.

WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

*** Alſo, a parcel of Dried Hides.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tueſday.

Chriſtiana Bridge, New-Caſtle county, Aug. 19, 1772.

STOLEN

LAST night from the Subſcriber, a bright ſorrel HORSE, with a ſmall ſtar in his face, ſix years old, near fifteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock P. has three white feet, and remarkably large footed, a long dock'd tail, ſhod before, but the ſhoes much wore. Whoever apprehends the thief and horſe, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and for the Horſe only, Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

JAMES GLENN.

ROBERT CORREY, JUN.

In THIRD-STREET, near MARKET-STREET,

MAKES and sells all sorts of LEATHER BREECHES, viz. Buck, Doe and Lambskin, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Such Gentlemen as please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used. He hopes, that those Gentlemen who lately favoured his father with their custom, will continue their commands, which shall be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that may want neat Buckskin Gloves, or a quantity of Breeches or Skins, may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable terms.

HENRY BARNHOLD,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a GROCERY SHOP in Strawberry-Alley, the third house from Market-Street, and nearly opposite Mr. Lukens's tavern, where he designs carrying on his business in such a manner as to answer the demands of both town and country, which, from his long experience in the Grocery way, and the careful attention given to his business, he hopes to render general satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.——He has for sale the following particulars, viz. Best Florence oil, sweet meats, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper whole and ground, allspice ditto, ginger ditto, oat meal, groats, pearl and Scotch barley, sago, tamarinds, sugar-candie, loaf and Muscovado sugars, Bohea tea, coffee, molasses, West India rum, lamp oil, starch, French indigo, fig blue, powder blue, currants, raisins, almonds, powder and shot, saltpetre, camphire, whole brimstone, powder ditto, liquorice ball, best Holland saffron, mustard, chocolate, Cayenne pepper, antimony, allum, rosin, madder, copperas, Brazil wood, log-wood, pickled walnuts, mangoes and peaches. Also, sundry other Groceries, and a small Assortment of Dry Goods.

N. B. Said Barnhold has good accommodations for boarders.

MARY EDDY,

Hath removed her IRONMONGERY STORE, two doors higher up from where she lately lived, to the house in which Charles Pemberton lately dwelt, and which Samuel Pleasants formerly lived in, on the west side of Second-street, between Chestnut and Market streets, the eighth door from the Friends Meeting-house, Philadelphia; where she hath for sale, on the most moderate terms, for cash or short credit, a large and general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, and BRASS WARES, received from Birmingham, Sheffield, in the last vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool, &c. amongst which are,

NAILS of all the different sizes and qualities, mill, crosscut, hand, tenant, sash and dovetail saws, a great variety of anvils and vizes, frying pans, seine twine, stirrups, buckle staples and plates, plush, orris, livery lace, fringe, cross-bar'd stuff for saddle cloths, carving and other knives and forks, oyster knives, Barlow and other penknives, a few neat patterns of brass sconces or branches, brass knockers for street doors, a great variety of brass case and mortice locks for chamber doors with knobs and rings, mortice locks for cabbin doors with sliding sashes, brass night drop bolts for chambers, a variety of brass handles and escutcheons for chests of drawers, &c. cloak pins, brass and iron hinges, a large assortment of clock and watch tools, finished and unfinished clock movements and faces, together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to insert.

To be disposed of by said MARY EDDY,

A BAKE HOUSE, GRANARY, &c. situate in Spruce-street, near Second-street, opposite the Dock. The front of the house hath been used for a store to retail corn, bran, &c. and is esteemed one of the best stands in the city for said business. There are two commodious ovens in the bake-house, and large cellars under the whole.——Time may be had for the money upon approved security.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 17th*, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the store of Joseph King, on Chestnut street wharf, was broke open last night, and a Bundle of RACOON SKINS stole from thence, containing about three hundred; the above reward will be paid by the Subscriber, to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and secure the thief or thieves, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he or they may be convicted, and the owner have the skins returned; or Fifty Shillings for the skins only, paid by

EDWARD BATCHELOR.

*** Hatters are requested to stop them, if offered for sale; and Shallopmen are forbid to carry them off, should any person apply to them for that purpose.

THE EXHIBITOR OF THE LECTURES ON HEADS,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured his Exhibition with their presence, and takes this opportunity of acquainting them, and the public in general, that he intends to open his DANCING SCHOOL on the first of October next, with a Ball, at which time some of the Scholars, whom he has already taught since his residence in this city, will perform some new dances: He further begs leave to acquaint them, that the method he intends teaching is the newest and most approved, now practised in all the polite Assemblies in Europe. Exclusive of the Minuet, Country Dance and Scotch Reel, he teaches (such of his pupils as he finds has a capacity) the Allemande, Cotillon and Leuvre, and takes particular care with respect to their dancing a proper Country Dance step, without any extra. charge; and he humbly submits to the candid public, how to determine between him and others of the profession with respect to their abilities. The conducting his School with the utmost decorum shall be his constant study.

N. B. He also teaches Fencing.

BY PERMISSION.

THIS Day, the twenty-fourth instant, (if the weather permits) at the STATE-HOUSE, will be performed, a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC: the vocal parts to be conducted by Mr. SMITH, who will sing some favourite Songs and Airs, selected from the last and most approved ones, sung in the public gardens of Vauxhall and Ranelagh; in which he will introduce the following, viz. *Rule Britannia*: *As late I wander'd o'er the Plains*: *Sweet Willy, O!* *Young Jockey*: *Infancy*: *The cruel Tyrant*: *The Echoing Horn*: *Adieu thou lovely Youth*: *Come, come, my dear Girl*: *God save the King*, &c. The State-House will be grandly illuminated,—and the performance conclude with a superb and elegant FIRE-WORK, under the direction of Mr. DUMONT, who has had the honour to perform in London, and divers places of this Continent, with great approbation: It will be divided into three parts, and consist of the following variations, *viz.*

PART I.

A large tree beautifully illuminated—a capricious wheel of thirteen changes—and a well of water turning six times in and six times out.

PART II.

A curious representation of a windmill turning round—eleven fixed stars of several fires—and a perpendicular wheel finely illuminated.

PART III.

A beautiful prospect of a sea-fight, in which two men of war will engage, and fire distinctly at each other, in every various position of a real battle—six fine triumphal arches, splendidly adorned, with the ensigns of the most Ancient and Honourable Order of Free and Accepted Masons, crowned with the Imperial arms of Great Britain, embellished with two moving globes, and encompassed with the most noble Order of the Garter—a grand and lofty flight of sky-rockets, interspersed with hand granadoes, and a succession of magnificent changes, too tedious to enumerate.

To prevent confusion, 'tis humbly hoped, no one will take amiss their not being admitted without a ticket, which may be had, for the Concert and Fire-Works, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence, and for the Fire-Works only, at Two Shillings and Six-pence each, at the Bar of the London Coffee-House.

The doors will be opened at six o'clock, and the greatest care taken to render the entertainments of the night agreeable to those Ladies and Gentlemen, who may please to honour them with their presence.

VIVANT REX ET REGINA.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for sale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,

In their most extensive BRANCHES.

Also, a large Assortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.——Joiners and carpenters planes, steel, lead, shot, glue, Turkey oil stones, grindstones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Brass and the other Wares, at the said Ware house, consist of so great a variety of sizes, patterns and workmanship, that, to particularize the articles in an advertisement, would be too extensive for publication in a news-paper.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Mr. William Hick, the sign of the College, in Princeton,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on said Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-house, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet square; a fine spring and milk-house within a few yards of the mansion-house; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of sale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises, are desired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joseph Horner, at Princeton.

IF JAMES BUCHANAN, of Strabane, in Ireland, who left that place about twelve years ago, be living in any part of America, and will be so kind as write to his brother-in-law, VICTOR BELL, at Mr. Huston's, at the sign of the Highlandman and Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia, he will be informed of something to his advantage.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on Tuesday morning, the 11th instant, an English Servant Lad, named JOHN SPRAGUE, about twenty years of age, five feet six inches high, has dark curled hair, large eye-brows, a down look, a pretty good complexion, good teeth, a dent on one side of his mouth, a peak nose, a large scar on his right leg where it was broke, and is pretty thick: Had on when he went away, a check shirt and trowsers, and a light fustian jacket; he took with him one or two check shirts: He also had a large pair of oval silver shoe and knee buckles. It is supposed he will try to get off by water; but it was thought he was seen going down Parsion Road the same day. Whoever will take up and secure said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by.

ROBERT BASS.

N. B. The said boy writes a good hand, and will probably forge a pass: He has been near three years in an Apothecary's shop, and will be likely to pretend a knowledge of Drugs, Medicines, &c.

CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, about four weeks ago, a dark brown MARE, between twelve and thirteen hands high, and a natural trotter. The owner, on proving his property and paying charges may have her again, by applying to

JOHN DAVIS.

East-Town, Chester County, Aug. 10th, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the 8th instant, from the Subscriber, an indented servant man, named JOHN SHEE, an Irishman, and speaks much in the Irish dialect; he is about 45 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, well built, walks upright, is of a dark complexion, has short black hair, an ugly look, his fore teeth in the upper jaw is wide apart, is a lover of strong drink, and when in liquor swears much. Had on when he went away, a greyish broadcloth coat almost new, a brown ditto jacket, half wore greasy buckskin breeches, grey rib'd worsted stockings, new shoes with carved plated buckles; and stole and carried off with him, a black velvet jacket, a fine new rough beaver hat, a striped yellow and white silk handkerchief, and a coarse homespun shirt. Whoever will apprehend said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward for the runaway and all the apparel, or Three Pounds for the servant only, and if brought home, all lawful charges paid by

WILLIAM BELL.

N. B. As said servant had little cash, it is supposed he will sell some of the goods which he stole; it is requested, that any person to whom the same may be offered, will be so generous as to secure the thief and clothes.

APPOQUINIMINK RACES.

TO be run for over the course at Bridge-Town, upon Appoquinimink Creek, commonly called Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Castle county upon Delaware, on Thursday the 24th day of September next, a Purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, paying One Guinea entrance, the best of three two mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age, as follows,

	Aged. lb.	*6 yr.old.* lb.	*5 yr.do.* lb.	*4 yr.do.* lb.
Full blooded horses carry	154	144	128	111
Three quarter bloods do.	148	138	122	105
Half bloods do. -	142	132	116	99
One quarter bloods do.	136	126	110	93
Country horses, do.	130	120	104	87

And on Friday the 25th, will be run for over the same course, a give and take Purse of TEN GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding (except the winning horse the preceding day) paying Twenty Shillings entrance, the best of three one mile heats. All horses intended to start for either of the above Purses, must be entered with Martin Dulany, at the above place, two days before the first mentioned race, or pay double entrance at the post. Proper certificates of the blood and ages of the several horses to start, will be required, and any dispute that may arise, will be determined by proper judges appointed for that purpose. Time of starting precisely at two o'clock, and proper care will be taken to have the course, (which is perhaps one of the best in America) in delicate order.

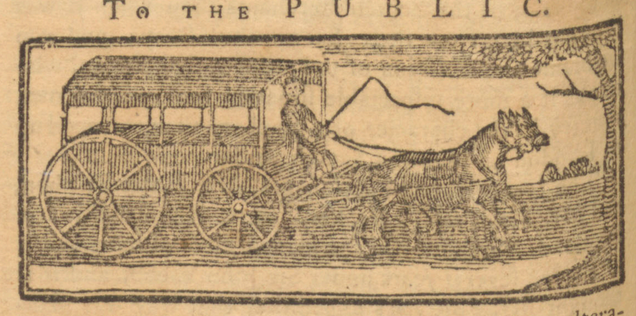
N. B. Said Dulany will be provided with a number of stables for the reception of running horses, as well as others, upon this occasion.

WAS LOST,

A Silver Piece, larger than an English Shilling, stampt on one side toward the edge with NE, on the other with XII; a Silver Threepence, of New-England, the tree on one side, and III. with the date 1652 on the reverse; a Silver Twopence of the same place, with the same stamp, and II. with 1662 on the reverse; and a Shilling of Edward VI. much worn out on the face side, the name of EDWARD still legible, the reverse pretty plain. If any of the above pieces should be offered to sale, to any person, they are desired to stop them, and give advice to the Printer hereof, and they shall be handsomely rewarded.

AUGUST 12*th*, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.



WHEREAS, the Subscriber intends some alterations in the course of his STAGE WAGON's progress to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Customers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The STAGE will set out on Mondays, from the house of Mr. Seth Bowen's, Innkeeper in Greenwich, which house the subscriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the house of Joseph Burrows, Esq; where orders are taken for said Stage: The Stage sets out every Tuesday morning at sun-rise from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then crosses to the New-Ferry House, the corner of Arch-street, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thursdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforesaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will please to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmost respect and gratitude, by their humble servant,

MICHAEL LEE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 44.

THOUGHTS *on the two oppoſite* PATHS *purſued by* MAN *through this* LIFE.

THERE are but two general roads to go through this world: the *agreeable* and the *uſeful*. The firſt is taken by thoſe who are in ſearch only of pleaſure, and devote themſelves to the imaginary delights of deluſive felicity; the ſecond is purſued by thoſe ſages, whoſe ſole ambition is ſolid advantage, in even the ſocial commerce of mankind.

The path of pleaſure wears an agreeable aſpect, adorned on each ſide with fruit trees of equiſite beauty that delight the eye: but when a traveller is deſirous of taſting them, they appear like the apples of Sodom, to contain nothing but aſhes. As we advance a little, fountains are to be met with, from whence flow the moſt equiſite wines: on every ſide are large fields covered with a variety of the fineſt flowers; and their fragrance exceeds even their charming appearance: this enchanting proſpect is bounded by little eminences, on which are erected magnificent palaces, with fine gardens, laid out in the moſt elegant taſte: orange and citron trees form the groves and bowers which invite to love. In theſe palaces mirth and feſtivity reign. In ſome apartments tables are laid out with Epicurean repaſts, and ſide-boards with delicious wines: in others are the moſt lovely females, who ſue you to their embraces. Here is a concert of harmonious muſic, there is a ball in maſquerade, and play of every kind; in another ſaloon, dramatic performers repeat the lively ſallies of the moſt brilliant wits. In fine, whatever paſſion can deſire, or fancy can ſuggeſt to pleaſe and gratify, is here called forth to amuſe and delight the traveller.

In this purſuit of gaiety and diſſipation, three fourths of his life has already elapſed, when, on a ſudden, he finds a wearineſs ſeize him from the extent of the road, which induces him to traverſe a horrid deſart, at the extremity whereof is a thatched cabbin. He perceives at the door an old man of ſhocking aſpect, wan and meagre, his eyes ſunk in his head, with grey locks interſperſed with black, flowing down his ſhoulders, whilſt his garment beſpeaks a variety of wretchedneſs. The traveller, though terrified at the ſtranger's ſhocking appearance, has nevertheleſs the fortitude to aſk him who he is? "I am Miſery," replies the ghaſtly ſpectre, "placed here by the decrees of fate, to receive and lodge ſuch travellers as come this way by the road of pleaſure." The traveller, aſtoniſhed at this reply, enquires if there is no other place in the neighbourhood, where he may repoſe himſelf? "Yes," rejoins Miſery, "ten paces from hence reſides my neighbour Deſpair; but I muſt inform you, that of all the number who have thought proper to viſit him, not one has ever returned; and your choice is now confined to fix your abode either with him or me; for ſuch is the certain termination of that career of pleaſure which you have ſo long purſued.

As to the *uſeful* path, it is of more difficult acceſs; it can only be obtained by ſcaling ſteep mountains. In this arduous toil is the traveller's juvenile years paſſed: ere he can attain the ſummit of the eminence, he encounters a thouſand of the greateſt perils, being ſurrounded by the moſt dangerous precipices. During this period, he has no other conſtant companions than labour and anxiety, who indeed ſolace him with the charms and advantages of riches; and ſometimes Hope attends him for a minute, and perſuades him he will ſoon accompliſh his journey. His own wiſhes and deſires give credit to the flattering intelligence, and being ſatisfied by the charm of theſe ſeducing promiſes, he gradually reaches the pinacle of this tremenduous mountain. Here he obſerves a fine plain, and a ſumptuous palace of a beautiful conſtruction, ſtanding in a happy ſituation. He gains intelligence of the name of this edifice, and to whom it belongs; and finds it is called Convenience, and the hoſt's name is Repoſe. He is greatly pleaſed with this information, and haſtens to the agreeable ſpot, in order to reſt and refreſh himſelf, after his fatigue and toil. The maſter of the manſion allots him an apartment agreeable to his requeſt and Hope now whiſpers to him, "Here are you, at length, ſettled for the remainder of your days." The traveller is enraptured at this information, and begins to meditate on the means of making himſelf maſter of the whole palace. He forms ſchemes, and bewilders himſelf with projects to compaſs this deſign, as he is far from being contented at occupying only his little chamber; and when he fancies he has juſt ſuggeſted the plan that will ſecure him ſucceſs, Death, with his ghaſtly mein, appears and beckons him. He at firſt pays no attention to the ſummons; and when the grim tyrant approaches nearer, the traveller repulſes his attacks, and bitterly complains of the cruelty of fate, which compels him ſo ſoon to quit a ſituation that promiſed him felicity, after it had coſt him ſo much labour and trouble to attain it: but Death, ever inexorable, ſeizes him without pity, and caſts him in a ditch, ſix feet in length, where, covered with earth, he ſerves for food to the worms, and obtains no other recompence for all his toil, but a few words graven on marble, which tells poſterity, that ſuch a one *was a prudent, induſtrious man, and made his way in the world by dint of inceſſant application and indefatigable vigilance.*

VANITAS VANITATUM, ET OMNIA VANITAS.

CUSTOM: A SATIRE.

MISTAKEN world! conſiderate, how few!
Biaſs'd by paſſions! ſomething ye purſue,
On earth what mighty buſineſs ye prepare!
Eternity ye think not worth your care.

Is happineſs your aim? miſtaken ſtill!
Mankind may all be happy if they will.
Short-ſighted judges!—acting as you gueſs,
And vanity purſue for happineſs,
Inſtead of conſcience, cuſtom we explore,
Which o'er our wills uſurps tyrannic pow'r:
Cuſtom for liberty is ſtill miſtook,
And virtue for each faſhion is forſook.
Cuſtom, what art thou but an empty name,
That checks our inclinations and our fame?
Youth, when by ill communication ſway'd,
Into ſlight follies often are betrayed:
Taught by example, ſin becomes their thrall,
'Till from one vice they quickly run thro' all.
Goodneſs, religion, virtue's all a jeſt,
Cuſtom reigns ſolely in each human breaſt.
Obſerve authority, with look ſevere
Inſulting merit, which it ought to cheer.
The tinſel'd coxcombs inwardly diſdain
The man of ſenſe—becauſe his dreſs is plain:
Mere ſlaves to faſhion, and extremes of taſte,
With hat completely cock'd, and coat well lac'd;
Whether your qualities are good or ill,
They judge your merit from your taylor's bill;
Concluding he to wit has no pretence,
Whoſe laſting ſerge was bought at ſmall expence.

Ye idle fair! who ſpend the fleeting hours,
In trifles, dreſſing, ſcandal and amours;
Whoſe heart with faſhion's ardent fires does glow,
And pines for trifles faſhion can beſtow:
In formal viſits how can you delight,
Seem fond of one you hate, to be polite?
Why is plain truth ſtill deem'd impertinent,
A nauſeous flatt'ry, a thing well meant?
Why do you ſtill the wealthy fool reſpect,
And treat the meritorious with neglect?
The perjur'd rake, to make your ſex his friends,
Grows diſobedient, and his God offends;
Abandon'd, yields to every head-ſtrong paſſion,
And damns himſelf becauſe it is the faſhion,
Why do the uncorrupted ſtill run on,
And calmly ſee life's buſineſs left undone?
Cuſtom is all we have for an excuſe,
Cuſtom's the cloak for every rank abuſe.
Deluded age, confined in cuſtom's chain,
Reflect—and ſoon your liberties regain:
That once regain'd, this maxim will protect,
Let each man act as cuſtom ſhall direct.

THOMAS SIMMONS,
SILK-DYER AND SCOURER,
FROM LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in Pewter-Platter-Alley, near the Two Friends, where he cleans or dyes all kinds of Ladies ſilks, ſattins, cloaks, hats, cardinals, &c. in the neateſt and moſt approved manner. Alſo, Gentlemens' clothes cleaned with the utmoſt care. Likewiſe, ſilk ſtockings waſhed and ſmoaked, and worſted, linen and cotton yarn dyed at the ſhorteſt notice.——Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on their clothes, &c. being done in the beſt manner, and returned with the greateſt expedition.

N. B. Storekeepers who have damaged goods, may have them repaired and made fit for ſale at a reaſonable rate.

NEW GERMANTOWN,
BALTIMORE COUNTY, *July* 22, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY laſt Saturday morning from the Subſcriber, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named DANIEL RAFTEN, about ſixteen years old, five feet four or five inches high, freſh complexion, black hair tied behind, ſtrong built, in particular very thick and unproportionable legs, much adicted to ſore ſhins, and ſpeaks very much in the Iriſh dialect. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a red coating jacket, a black cloth ditto, two white ditto, five or ſix white linen ſhirts, a pair of leather and a pair of drilling breeches, ſeveral pair of cotton, thread and worſted ſtockings, one or two pair of linen trowſers, and a half wore beaver hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals in this province, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward; but if out of the province, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

DANIEL BOWER.

N. B. Said lad has a good voice and ſings well.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to

SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Executor.

N. B. The remaining ſtock of goods belonging to the eſtate, conſiſting of a large aſſortment of Fine and Superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets of the beſt quality, will be ſold low for caſh or the uſual credit.

JUST IMPORTED FROM LONDON,
AND TO BE SOLD BY
JAMES WARREN,
AT HIS STORE IN FRONT-STREET,
SUPERFINE BILLIARD CLOTH.

ROBERT AND JOHN PROUD,

HAVE juſt imported in the Aſhley, Capt. Piddington, from London, a neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which they are now opening for ſale, next door above the Church, in Second-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the corners of Pine and Penn ſtreets, oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Rhoads, *jun.* The Houſe is 37 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf, and 20 feet deep; the length of the lot is 57 feet, and 20 feet deep. For terms and further particulars, enquire of James Peller, living on the premiſes.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living at the Head of Elk, on the 27th of July laſt, an indented ſervant man, named WILLIAM ABBOT, about 22 years of age, five feet five inches high, has light hair, of a brown or tawny complexion, and was born in Middleſex; he pretends to have been ſome time in the ſmuggling trade, is very fond of ſtrong liquor, has a ſavage diſpoſition, and is very abuſive in his language. Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, country linen ſhirt and trowſers, a good homeſpun cloth jacket of an aſh colour, in the back of which are ſome dark ſtripes, and old ſhoes with large braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on the night of the 15th of July laſt, from Elk Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, a Mulatto Slave, named JEM, about twenty-eight years of age, ſix feet two inches high and well proportioned to his height; he can read pretty well and talk Dutch; he was born in Kent county, Maryland, is a cunning, ingenious fellow, and will probably endeavour to paſs for a freeman; he is a good workman in a forge, either in finery or cheſiry, and can do any kind of ſmith or carpenters work neceſſary about a forge, and can alſo do any kind of farming buſineſs. Had on and took with him a felt hat of the beſt kind, Philadelphia make, a black broadcloth coat, a blue and white ſtriped linen veſt, a fine white ſhirt, new buckſkin breeches, thread hoſe, good pumps and narrow rimmed plain ſilver buckles. He alſo took with him one tow ſhirt, one pair tow trowſers, and a coarſe brown cloth jacket. Whoever takes up ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, at ſaid forge, ſhall have the above reward, and if ſecured in Philadelphia goal, or brought home, reaſonable charges beſides, paid by ISAAC ATTMORE in Philadelphia, or

THOMAS MAY.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Buſineſs, a Lad of about ſixteen years of age. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in New-York, on the morning of Tueſday the 28th ult. an apprentice boy named JOHN MARKLAND, between 16 and 17 years old, about five feet ſeven inches high, black curled hair, of a pale complexion, knock-knee'd, and thick legs: He was ſeen on board the ſnow Lord Stanley, the morning he abſented himſelf, and as he has not been ſince ſeen in this city, 'tis imagined is gone in the ſaid veſſel to the iſland of Jamaica, where he will endeavour no doubt to work at the Printing Buſineſs, to which he has been brought up: He is a ſly, artful fellow. Had on when he went away, a blue jacket and trowſers, but took with him a ſuit of blue broad cloth. The Subſcriber will be much obliged to all the Printers in America, to publiſh this advertiſement in their papers, and tranſmit the ſame to Jamaica, as ſoon as convenient, with a requeſt, that the Printers there may alſo publiſh the ſame. The above reward will be paid by

HUGH GAINE.

Just arrived from SHREWSBURY, *in* OLD ENGLAND,

WILLIAM LAPLAIN,

BOOKSELLER, PRINTER and BOOK-BINDER,

WHO takes this method of informing the Public in general, that he has opened a BOOK-STORE and PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia; and intends carrying on the above profeſſions, which he ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to; being an entire ſtranger in America, hopes by his attention to buſineſs and reaſonable charges, to merit the approbation of the Gentlemen, Ladies and Public, of the city of Philadelphia, and parts adjacent, having eſtabliſhed ſuch a correſpondence for Books, in all the branches of polite literature, and all other periodical works, that he will be enabled to ſerve (on the earlieſt notice) ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their commands for any new publication that in this polite age ſhould occur.

He hopes (being a ſtranger) for a favourable conſtruction on his endeavours, and will ſeize the earlieſt opportunity of expreſſing his ſenſe of ſuch favours that ſhall be conferred on,

Gentlemen, Ladies, and the Publics'
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WM. LAPLAIN.

† Books bound in all the various bindings, Printing performed in the neateſt manner, and Gentlemens' libraries neatly gilt and lettered.

The following Books to be ſold at his Book-Store,

Ruffhead's ſtatutes at large, 9 vols. 4to.
Beawes's lex mercatoria,
Bacon's abridgment of ſtatutes, 5 vols. fol.
Hardwick's caſes argued and adjudged in the Court of King's Bench,
Barnes's notes of caſes in the Court of Common Pleas,
Attorney's practice in the Court of King's Bench,
Ditto of the Court of Common Pleas,
M'Bride and Brookes's practice of phyſic,
Scotch almanacks and court regiſters for the year 1772.
The works of Goldſmith, Macaulay, Fielding, Voltaire, Littleton, Langhorn, Shakeſpeare, Pope, Richardſon, Hooke, Martin, Newton, Boſſu, Whitfield, Sully, with a number of the neweſt novels, family bibles, claſſics and books for the uſe of ſchools.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

AMERICAN FLINT GLASS,

Greatly improved, and allowed by complete judges to be equal to moſt imported from England, is now only to be ſold by wholeſale and retail, at the American Flint Glaſs Store, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, by

CAUFFMAN AND FEGAN,

Where they have juſt now opened a large and general Aſſortment of that Manufactory, *viz.*

DOUBLE and ſingle flint glaſs, four, three, two and one quart decanters with ſtoppers, pint and half pint ditto, ſugar loaf and round ditto, double and ſingle flint tumblers, half pint, gill, half and 1-fourth gill ditto, enamelled and twiſted wines, plain ditto, enamelled and twiſted maſons, common and common twiſted ditto, proof glaſſes, blue and plain flower pots, lemonaded canns of all ſorts, muſtards of all ſorts, ornamented candleſticks, and plain ſervers, common and enamelled ditto, wine, water and cyder ditto, ſyllabubs with one handle, ditto with two handles, bubbled button jellies, common acorn ditto, bell bowl jellies, enamelled ſmelling bottles, common and twiſted ditto, jacony ſalt ſellers, enamelled ditto, twiſted and plain crewets with ſtoppers, tale and flint crewets, inks of all ſorts, enamelled and plain three footed cream jugs, blue and plain enamelled ſalts, all ſorts of phials for druggiſts, great and ſmall glaſſes ſuitable for lapidaries to cut, and a great variety of other glaſſes too tedious to inſert.

The Public may be aſſured, that no other glaſs of any kind will be kept or ſold at ſaid ſtore. From the great experience that the proprietor of this manufactory, Mr. Henry William Stiegal has of the patriotic ſpirit of the Gentlemen in Pennſylvania and the provinces adjacent, he flatters himſelf, that it will meet with ſuitable encouragement.——All orders and patterns ſent to the ſtore, ſhall be accurately forwarded, and complied with at the manufactory or at the ſtore, from time to time.—Storekeepers, tavern-keepers and retailers, will be completely ſupplied, much lower than importation price, for caſh or ſhort credit.————3 *d.* per pound paid for old flint glaſs, at the ſtore, in glaſs.

N. B. Said Cauffman and Fegan have for ſale, ſpirits, rum, molaſſes, Liſbon and Malaga wines, ſugars and ſpices of all kinds, tea, coffee, cotton, chocolate, bar iron of the beſt quality and warranted good on delivery. Alſo, Dry Goods of all kinds, imported in the ſnow Molly Capt. Woodhouſe, from Liverpool. Likewiſe, Liſbon and Liverpool ſalt.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be ſold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,
In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

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N. B. Said DUNLAP will always keep large quantities of this excellent Spelling-Book, ſo that his country cuſtomers may depend on not being diſappointed.

Lately Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

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THROUGH ALL THE PARTS OF SPEECH.
THE SECOND PART IS
THE PRACTICE,
In as AMPLE a MANNER as can be DESIRED.
THE THIRD EDITION,
GREATLY ALTERED AND IMPROVED.
By JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A.

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AN APPENDIX,
CONTAINING,

I. An Index of German Words ſimilar in ſound, but of different Orthography and Signification.
II. Names of the moſt common Occupations and Trades; as alſo, the Names of the Materials and Implements, *&c.* thereto belonging.
III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the London Edition.

*** In the Preface to the firſt edition of this Grammar, the Author ſays, "That thoſe who have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German Language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy inſtructions, that even without a maſter they may at leaſt attain to read and underſtand it."

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's

WOOLLEN DRAPERY
AND HOSIERY
WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 4*l.* *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats; and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Gold and ſilver buttons,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, and thread,

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, and thread, ditto,
Mens, boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

ALSO,

A very neat aſſortment of plain and figured gauze, printed handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons and chintſes, ſheetings, Iriſh linens, table linen, cambricks and lawns, check and ſtrip'd hollands, bed ticks, with a great number of other articles.——The Subſcriber is reſolved to ſell the above goods very low for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. All thoſe who ſtand indebted to him above ſix months, are requeſted to pay off their accounts, as it will particularly oblige,

Their humble ſervant,
GEORGE BARTRAM.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, Son to DAVID HASTINGS, late of Weſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, is deſired to make application to THOMAS M'CLURE and SAMUEL DALE, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of DAVID HASTINGS.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET,
POULSON's
AMERICAN
INK-POWDER.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

HATH juſt received per the Aſhley, from London, and is now ſelling at his ſtore, oppoſite Chriſt's Church, in Second-ſtreet, a large and elegant importation of CHINA. The boxes are variouſly aſſorted to ſuit his town and country cuſtomers.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, on the 18th of May, 1771, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN HARWOOD, by trade a taylor, born in England, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, is a very ſmooth faced fellow, wears his own hair ſometimes tied behind is very black, and has a pretty large ſcar upon his face. Had on when he went away, a large blue jacket made out of an old ſuperfine cloth coat, an under cloth coloured bath coating jacket, reddiſh coloured wilton breeches, a new raccoon fur hat, had very good ſhoes and ſtockings, and took with him ſome good ſhirts of different ſorts. He has work'd in many places of America, viz. in New-York, in Baltimore and Newton in Maryland, in Salem in the Jerſies, in Wilmington in New-Caſtle county, and in Virginia: He loves drink very much, and when in liquor ſwears and ſings: He has a large Roman noſe. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

JOSEPH CALDWELL.

N. B. He has been ſeen in Philadelphia two months ago.

DR. RYAN's

INCOMPARABLE WORM-DESTROYING

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES.

SO exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendent excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women, and children, by not only breaking the knots in the duodenum, or gut next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders; they are one of the beſt purges in the whole world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant; they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food from being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe, ſettled aches, and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters, or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours, and effects root and branch, ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight, as loaf ſugar; and in their operation as innocent as new milk.

I have by theſe Plumbs cured a great many children of whooping, or chin-coughs, and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe Plumbs are the ruin of many childrens' conſtitutions.

Theſe Plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are effected by any putrid matter.

The Plumb is a great dieuretic, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the colic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite, and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderful ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronical diſtempers, as aſthmas, phtiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the fore-runners of all diſeaſes; therefore, no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes, and conſtitutions, from infancy to an old age. Theſe Plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of 14 to 20 years, and from 40 to 50. Each box contains one dozen of theſe Plumbs, price One Dollar, with directions. Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, Printer in Market-ſtreet.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Governor's Houſe, near the Falls of Schuylkill, TWO COWS, nearly of the ſame colour, being both ſpotted dun and white, one having a very little head and ears, and the other remarkable for its ſmall ſize. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, ſhall receive the above reward.

READY MONEY
GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
By JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET.

AUGUST, 1772. NUMB. 45.

THE Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet. THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

I AM not one of thoſe old men who are always railing at the depravity of the times, and boaſting every where of the manner in which things were conducted when *they* were young: On the contrary, I think every age is wiſer than the preceding, and haſtening to that degree of perfection, beyond which there is no improvement. Boys of *fifteen* are now more forward in life, and more knowing in the enjoyment of it, than men of *twenty-five* were in my day; and thoſe years which were formerly ſtupidly miſ-ſpent in ſchools and ſtudy, are now jovially rolled away in riotous pleaſures and gentlemanly diſſipations. Witneſs many of our *Choice Spirits* of *eighteen*; witneſs their mid-night revels; their tavern exploits; and the pleaſing alarms of drums, Bacchanalian ſongs and manly imprecations, which ſound in our ſtreets in the hours of reſt. I mean not to condemn or diſparage thoſe who bring up their ſons to ſtudy, who are ambitious of making them ſcholars, and with great pains fit them to become Lawyers, Phyſicians, Divines, Philoſophers, &c. Theſe have their uſes, and I would willingly allow them all due merit. It is the misfortune of ſome parents, to have children born with ſuch dull phlegmatic diſpoſitions, that they are fit for nothing elſe; they are, therefore, very juſtifiable in making the moſt of their genius; and, ſince they can do no better, may ſuffer them to plod on in the tedious paths of ſcience:—But others are more fortunate. I have obſerved a ſet of young worthies in this city, who have for ſome time paſt diſtinguiſhed themſelves in our ſtreets during the hours of ſleep and ſilence.—With pleaſure have I frequently been rouſed by the beat of the drum, and, tottering to my window, been regaled with the voice of the ſinger and the oaths of the riotous. Happy! thrice happy! muſt that parent be, have I ſaid to myſelf, who is bleſt with a ſon of ſo promiſing a genius; with how much delight muſt he ſee him *nightly* improving in every polite accompliſhment? with how much ready cheerfulneſs muſt he furniſh him from time to time with a ſufficiency to pay *honourably* for his bottle and his whore; for his loſſes by cards, dice, race-horſes, wagers and other uſeful drains for caſh. People of ſour diſpoſitions, and of a narrow way of thinking, are apt to condemn the *immoral* conduct, as they call it, of theſe young gallants. I have a neighbour of this caſt, who is very loud in his complaints: He ſays, it is a ſcandalous thing for ſuch *boys* to diſturb the quiet of the city with their unſeaſonable revels; that they ought to be well whipt and made to know their duty; that a ſchool is more proper for them than a tavern, and that their parents muſt thank themſelves for the conſequence, if they ſhould die diſeaſed in the prime of life, or live the diſgrace and contempt of mankind: For, he goes on to ſay, if the parent did not furniſh the means to ſupport their riot and extravagance, and with-hold from them the advantages of good diſcipline and ſober example, they could not become ſo very profligate ſo early in life.

My neighbour indeed has ſome reaſon to be out of humour; for his wife being ill laſt week, theſe *jolly boys* came with their drum at *two* in the morning, and frightened her into convulſions, ſo that the whole family were thrown into confuſion, and the Doctor obliged to attend her till day-light.———In anſwer to this, I told him, that people of declining health, had no buſineſs in the city. Can it be reaſonable, ſays I, that our young lads ſhould be immured and deprived of the genteel enjoyments of life, becauſe one man's wife is hyſterical, another man's daughter is nervous, and ſoon there would be no end to ſuch objections.—But my neighbour is very obſtinate and will not be convinced.

Theſe amuſements, Mr. Printer, were not in faſhion in my day, ſo that the choice part of my life was miſerably thrown away: But I have a ſon who has been a great comfort to me; he is now about thirty years old, and has been ſix years married; 'tis true, his conſtitution is much broken now, his ſtomach is weak, his hands ſhake, and his body is emaciated; he has but one child, and that very ſickly, and his wife diſlikes him on account of ſome freedoms he takes—for it is difficult to overcome fixed habits—but notwithſtanding all this, I ſay, I have a great comfort in him.—I liſten with rapture to the recital of his many glorious enterprizes—of his beating the watch, breaking the lamps, ſmaſhing windows, wrenching off knockers, getting drunk at a tavern, deſtroying the furniture, and running naked through the ſtreets at mid-night. He tells me, a perſon in a weak and low ſtate of health, was ſo alarmed and frightened by one of his nocturnal attacks, that he died in a few days after—But this looks like boaſting—I ſhall haſten to the purpoſe of this letter, which is to mention a ſcheme I have long been meditating, and for which I have already made ſome conſiderable preparations.

Whereas, in former times, perſons who had diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their perſonal courage, prudent conduct, or zeal for their King and country, were honoured with certain devices, called *Coats of Arms*, which have been carefully handed down from generation to generation; now, my deſign is to open a kind of Herald's Office, for the honour of ſuch *Gentlemen rakes*, as may particularly excel in riot and debauchery. I myſelf will judge of the candidate's merit; but in doing this, will act with the utmoſt candour—Age, education, and every other circumſtance ſhall be taken into conſideration.—I have a young *Buck* in my eye, who bids fair for the firſt honours in this new inſtitution; his conduct and education hath hitherto been truly *un-chriſtian*, and, conſidering his youth, he is as debauched and profane as one could reaſonably expect.

I have already prepared a large folio book, in which I have delineated ſeveral devices proper for Coats of Arms, to be diſtributed amongſt the moſt deſerving; theſe are compoſed of horſes, dogs, fighting-cocks, cards, dice, bottles, bowls, glaſſes, &c. &c. curiouſly decorated with broken lamps, drums, fifes, cudgels and ſwords, with ſuitable mottos.———In one I have a drunken Bacchus p——g upon Euclid's Elements; in another, a blind Cupid with a torch, ſetting fire to a library of books; in a third, I have a youth laughing at death, who is graſping at him; the creſt, a Fool's cap, and the motto, *Non credo*. My mottos are ſome in Latin, ſuch as, *Fruges conſumere natus*; *Senectus in adoleſcentia*; *Venienti occurrite morbo*: And ſome in Engliſh, as, *Take no thought for to-morrow*; *Let us eat and drink*; *I have ſaid in my heart there is no God*. Beſides all this, the twelve laſt pages of my book are filled with a collection of oaths, curſes and imprecations entirely new, and more profane than any in common uſe, from which I ſhall ſelect five or ſix to be given *gratis* with every Coat of Arms. As ſoon as I have completed my plan and drawn up and digeſted the Rules of the Office, I ſhall give you ſome further account of my deſign. In the mean time,

Philadelphia, Auguſt 25, 1771. I am your's, &c. SENEX.

SEED BARLEY,

OF an extraordinary quality, ſuperior to any in America, lately imported from the coaſt of Barbary, and ſuitable to be ſown this fall, to be ſold by

REUBEN HAINES.

N. B. Farmers may have any quantity of the above Barley, returning an equal number of buſhels of its produce.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

GEORGE-TOWN, POTOWMACK RIVER,
Frederick County, Auguſt 20th, 1772.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro-Man, named TOM, who calls himſelf TOM SIMPSON; he was born in Eaſt-Jerſey, about twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a luſty well ſet fellow. Had on and took with him different kinds of cloathing: He can read and write, ſpeak Dutch, and likewiſe play on the violin: He has combed out his wool, and tied behind, to imitate hair, is a bold talkative fellow, and may endeavour to paſs for a free negro. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in any goal, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM OFFUTT MAGRUDER.

N. B. As he is a very artful fellow, perhaps he may try to get on board ſome veſſel: All maſters or ſkippers, and others, are forewarned to carry him off, at their peril.

WANTED,

THREE OR FOUR YOUNG OR SINGLE MEN COOPERS, where they will have employment and good wages for any length of time, in Brandewyne Hundred, New-Caſtle county, near the borough of Wilmington. Enquire at the ſign of the Royal Oak, near Bradewyne Bridge.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1772.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY yeſterday morning from the Subſcriber, two ſervant men, one a Frenchman, named MICHAEL STEPHENS, about twenty-two years of age, by trade a taylor, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, ſmooth round face, black curled hair, and ſometimes wears a falſe tail. Had on when he went away, a check ſhirt, blue broad cloth coat with yellow gilt buttons, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, ſpeckled cotton and worſted ſtockings and good new ſhoes, with pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles, a half worn hat, and a black ſilk neckcloth.

The other, an Iriſh lad, named, THOMAS KELLY, alſo a taylor, about ſeventeen years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, long face, light hair a little inclining to ſandy. Had on when he went away, a good hat, black ſilk neckcloth, white ſhirt, brown broadcloath coat and waiſtcoat, nankeen breeches, with a piece on one knee, ſpeckled cotton and worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes, pinchbeck ſhoe and knee buckles. Both are in general well dreſſed.——Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, ſhall receive, if within 10 miles Ten Dollars, if further Fifteen Dollars for each, and reaſonable charges paid by

THOMAS HARRISON.

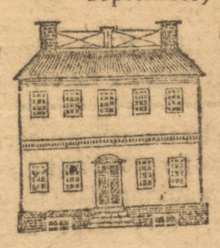
N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living near the Drawbridge, on the night of the 22d inſt. a hired ſervant man, named JOHN FLEMING; he ſpeaks a little in the Scotch dialect, is about 38 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſlender made, thin faced, of a dark complexion, and wears ſhort black curled hair. Had on when he went away, a ſuit of light blue clothes, and took with him a ſuit of nankeen: He is by trade a baker, and has never been bred to any other buſineſs: During the ſpace of fourteen or fifteen months paſt, he has fraudulently betrayed his truſt, by diſpoſing of his Maſter's bread and collecting his debts unknown to him, to the amount of ſeven pounds in four houſes, and it is ſuppoſed, there is much more which is not yet found out. Upon examining his houſe, ſeveral articles were found belonging to his maſter, which gives reaſon to ſuſpect he was the perſon who committed a robbery in his Maſter's houſe about the 13th of January laſt. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Fleming, and ſecure him in any goal, ſo that he may be brought to condign puniſhment, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, and all charges paid by

PETER STEELL, Baker.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 2d of September, at ſix o'clock in the evening,



TWO well built Brick Dwelling-Houſes, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, good garrets, and excellent cellars under the whole, containing about 17 1-half feet in front; the lots on which they ſtand are 99 feet deep, and are ſituated on the weſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. They have an alley between them, and the privilege of a four feet alley, back of the lots, which leads into a fourteen feet alley, running from Sixth to Seventh ſtreet. Each houſe rents for 20 l. per annum.

Alſo, a Lot of Ground, containing 19 1-fourth feet front, and 64 feet in depth, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Lombard-ſtreet, with the privilege of a four feet alley extending into ſaid Lombard-ſtreet.

Alſo, another Lot of Ground, containing 18 feet front, and 77 feet in depth, on the north ſide of Lombard ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Mr. Thomas Wharton's lot, and weſtward by Edward Shippen, Eſquire's ground: They are free from all incumbrances. The purchaſer paying one half of the money down, may have ſix months credit, with intereſt, to pay the remainder, by giving ſufficient ſecurity, if required. For further particulars enquire of PETER WIKOFF.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

NAPLES, *May* 12.

MANY precious monuments of antiquity are ſtill frequently found in the neighbourhood of the ancient city of Herculanum. Some kettles and other veſſels of fine copper were very lately diſcovered; they are not tinned withinſide, like our's, but lined with ſilver; from whence it appears, that in old times they thought more of preſerving health than at preſent. Beſides theſe, there have been found many fine inſcriptions, ſmall images, painted vaſes, pieces of money, jewels, and cornelians of great value.

Bruſſels, June 2. The diſtemper among the horned cattle having made its appearance in French Flanders, this government ordered a line to be formed in the neighbourhood of Bruges, to prevent all communication with the places infected. This order was ſo rigorouſly obſerved, that the country farmers who came to attend the Bruges market with corn, abſented themſelves for two market days, ſo that the inhabitants were a week without any corn to be bought; upon which they imagining the commanding officer to be the ſole cauſe of this ſcarcity, went in a tumultuous manner to to his Quarters, demanding him to be delivered up to them, which being refuſed, they forced into the houſe, which they almoſt deſtroyed. By this time the guard of ſoldiers came, who, having cleared the houſe, dreſſed the officer in queſtion in a ſoldier's uniform, and by that means ſaved him from the fury of the populace.

Warſaw, June 3. The Confederates, finding all their hopes vaniſhed, are uſing their utmoſt endeavours privately to come to a reconciliation with the Court. It is ſaid that the Prince Primate and the Biſhop of Ermeland will go to the Pruſſian army near Marienwerder.

Vienna, June 3. The Emperor is very frequently in Council and almoſt daily receives and ſends away couriers; but their diſpatches are a profound ſecret, becauſe his Imperial Majeſty receives them with his own hand, and rarely communicates them to any body, or at moſt only to one of his Miniſters to whom it may be neceſſary ſo to do.

Hamburgh, June 19. Yeſterday we received advice of a terrible fire at Oeſtiga, near Archangel, which burnt down 519 houſes, including ware-houſes, in which were 1000 laſts of rye, a great quantity of hemp, and other merchandize.

St. James's, June 18. A chapter of the moſt noble Order of the Garter having been ſummoned to meet this day, the Knights Companions, with the officers of the order, attended the Sovereign; and a proceſſion was made to the great Council chamber, by Earl Gower, D. of Grafton, Earl of Albemarle, Earl of Hertford, Duke of Montague, Duke of Newcaſtle, Duke of Rutland, his Royal Highneſs the Biſhop of Oſnaburg, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, Black Rod, the Regiſter, Garter, the Chancellor, the Sovereign; when Frederick Lord North was conducted to the Sovereign, and Knighted. The chapter then proceeding to the Election, Frederick Lord North was declared duly elected; whereupon he was conducted to the Sovereign, and inveſted by the two ſenior Knights Companions with the Garter, Ribbon, and George, with the uſual ceremony, the Chancellor pronouncing the admonitions: And his Lordſhip having kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, and ſeverally ſaluted the Knights Companions preſent, withdrew.

LONDON, *June* 8.

By accounts from Britanny, by the way of Paris, we are informed of ſeveral ſhocks of an earthquake, being felt in different parts of that province.

The laſt advices from Poland, by the Flanders mail, ſay, that another Imperial army has penetrated into that kingdom by the way of Kaminieck, while a third deſtined for the ſame purpoſe is in motion in Moravia.

Several memorials have, we hear, lately paſſed between the Courts of London and Madrid with reſpect to the Britiſh dominions adjoining the Miſſiſippi, in North-America; the Spaniſh Miniſtry being alarmed at the report of our eſtabliſhing a civil government there, and declaring, in pretty plain Engliſh, that they will not ſuffer us to improve our own territories in that part of the world, for fear we ſhould interfere with the intereſts of his moſt Catholic Majeſty.

June 9. Capt. Hoare, of the Britiſh King, from China, now lying at Woolwich, met with the following extraordinary adventure during the courſe of his voyage: On his leaving China he came home by the new paſſage, and touched at the Philippine iſlands for wood and water, and when the men came to the watering place they luckily obſerved a ſerpent or ſnake, very large and ſubtle, curled round a large branch of a tree, ready to dart upon its prey, with eyes fierce and fiery like two comets, and with the moſt dreadful appearance. The ſailors immediately fired their muſquets at the monſter, but without any effect, for the animal came from the tree to the ground purſuing its enemies, when an Iriſh ſailor ſwore if it was the devil he would attack it, and accordingly with an axe gave it a deſperate wound in the belly. The ſnake then retreated into the water, but being pulled out with a large hook it was ſoon ſhot dead. The body was as large as a corpulent man's body, and its length eighteen feet. The natural hiſtorians relate of the above ſnake, that it darts upon any animal, whether ſheep or deer, twines itſelf round the body and breaks every bone, then covering the body with its ſaliva, ſwallows its prey. Capt. Hoare has brought the ſkin home.

June 10. Lord Chatham, in ſpeaking to the diſſenters bill in the Houſe of Lords, ſhewed as much oratory and fire as perhaps he ever did in his life. In replying to one of the Biſhops who talked a great deal of the dogmas of Foreign Colleges, he ſaid, "There was a College of much greater antiquity, as well as veracity, which he was ſurpriſed he never heard ſo much as mentioned by any of his Lordſhip's fraternity, and that was the College of the poor, humble, deſpiſed fiſhermen, who preſſed hard upon no man's conſcience, yet ſupported the doctrine of chriſtianity both by their lives and converſation ſuperior to all; but, my Lords, probably I may affront your rank or learning, by applying to ſuch ſimple, antiquated authorities; for, I muſt confeſs, there is a wide difference between the Biſhops of thoſe times and the preſent."

June 11. They write from Carthagena, that the beginning of laſt month, two Malteſe men of war attacked four large Algerine cruizers, and after a deſperate engagement, ſunk two, and took a third.

They write from Naples, that a diſtemper was broke out among the horſes in that kingdom, which daily carried off great numbers of them.

They write from Senegal, that new diſcoveries are daily making of the vaſt importance of penetrating farther into the inland parts of the continent of Africa.

June 12. The general opinion in France relative to the affairs of Denmark, is highly in favour of the young Queen, who is conſidered as a victim of Machiavelian politics.

It was reported this morning, that Mr. Townſend, not contented with the deciſion in the King's Bench on Tueſday laſt, reſpecting paying the land tax, is determined to move the cauſe into the Houſe of Lords.

It is ſaid the Daniſh reſident at this Court has received letters of recal.

June 13. Sir Jeffery Amherſt is to be appointed Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, in the room of General Conway, turned out, for voting againſt the Royal marriage bill.

They write from Genoa, that a great bankruptcy has happened in the moſt capital houſe there, which has thrown every one there into confuſion, and done incredible damage.

June 17. A Great Perſonage has now in his poſſeſſion an exact liſt of all the ſhips of war belonging to every power in Europe, which he has been at much expence to obtain.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick, June 2.

"Yeſterday an expreſs paſſed through here from Vienna to the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Warſaw, with an account that 20,000 Auſtrians have orders to enter Poland, and deſiring that the Poles and Ruſſians will give them all the neceſſary aſſiſtance they may require."

This morning was married at the Quakers meeting, Mile End, Mr. John Dell, lately arrived from Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Lane, daughter of Iſaac Lane, Butter-factor of Whitechapel.

June 18. A foreigner lately arrived from the Eaſt-Indies, it is ſaid, has diſcovered the true ſecret of making china ware, with the method of enamelling, as practiſed in the Eaſt.

Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that the plague has broke out in moſt of the towns of Ionia, but that Smyrna has hitherto eſcaped.

The late General Election at Colcheſter it was always allowed coſt Mr. Fordyce 17,000 l. though he loſt his Election. Nevertheleſs, to keep up his intereſt in that borough, he has expended there, it is averred, at leaſt 1000 l. per ann. ever ſince.

Conſiderable bets are now laid, that Mr. Fordyce will be Member for Colcheſter at the next General Election.

June 19. Authentic letters from Paris declare, that the Sieur Dionis, Member of the Academy at Bourdeaux, has lately invented a veſſel to be rowed with eight oars under water, and that the perſons in the boat are prevented from ſuffocation by means of a kind of ætherial liquor, which when the vital air is become unfit for reſpiration, by the cloſeneſs of the confinement, it reſtores it to its original ſalutary ſtate, by diſſipating the groſſer exhalations, and throwing them through a ſpiral tube into the water. An experiment was made on the 28th of laſt month with this extraordinary machine, which, we are aſſured, with ten perſons in it was navigated four hours and an half under water in the Bay of Biſcay, during which time it proceeded five leagues without any of the parties receiving the leaſt ſupport from the common air.

It is ſtrongly reported at the weſt end of the town, that Sir Robert Murray Keith left the Court of Denmark in diſguſt, from the ill treatment he met with from the prime Miniſter, and others of the Queen Dowager's party, and that he will not return thither again, neither will any other Ambaſſador be ſent till ſatisfaction is made for the injury done to the Queen Carolina Matilda, &c.

A Gentleman juſt arrived from Madrid informs, that the Court intends ſhortly to aboliſh the whole order of Dominican Friars, which is computed to amount to upwards of 300,000 in that kingdom; they are not, however to be baniſhed as the Jeſuits were, nor their goods to be entirely confiſcated.

We hear that all the means uſed by the friends of the other partners in the great houſe that lately ſtopped payment, to enable them to go on again, have as yet proved ineffectual; and it is feared nothing can be done without a commiſſion being taken out againſt the whole partnerſhip.

Laſt Sunday died, Mr. Fothergill, at Warrington, in Lancaſhire, an eminent preacher among the Quakers, brother to Dr. Fothergill of this city,

Advice is ſaid to have been received from Denmark, that the King is now confined to his bed by a violent fever.

June 20. On Tueſday ſome letters of importance were received at the weſt end of the town from an Engliſh Gentleman at Paris, which give an imperfect account of Lettres de Cachet having been iſſued againſt two very eminent Noblemen near Rouen, and of their being impriſoned for contriving againſt the ſtate in favour of a certain great Duke of the Blood Royal.

The French Ambaſſador has received orders from his Court to lay a complaint againſt ſome officers of the men of war on the Newfoundland ſtation, for their depredations by ſeizing ſome French veſſels, and carrying them into St. John's, in Newfoundland and to demand their releaſe, and ſatisfaction for the damages they may have ſuſtained by their detenſion.

By letters received from Conſtantinople, we are informed, that the chief Mufti had been ſtrangled there, he being ſuſpected of having had a correſpondence with the Ruſſians.

They write from Bruſſels, that a ſquadron of 14 ſail of men of war are fitting out at Toulon.

Advices received from Peterſburgh ſay, that the Empreſs has given orders for raiſing a body of 50,000 men from among the peaſant vaſſals.

It is ſaid that orders were diſpatched yeſterday morning to Chatham to fit out five ſloops of war immediately for the Weſt-Indies.

June 23. Letters from the Continent ſay, that the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Stockholm has made a very extraordinary demand, in the name of his Royal miſtreſs.

This morning an expreſs was forwarded in great haſte to the Regency of Hanover, reported to be for an immediate augmentation of the troops of that Electorate.

June 25. Sunday laſt died, at Newnham in Glouceſterſhire, Mrs. Keith, aged 133, who retained her ſenſes till within a fortnight before her death. She has left 6000 l. to her three daughters, the youngeſt of whom is 109 years of age: She has likewiſe left behind her about 70 grand-children and great grand-children.

Mr. Alexander, of Edinburgh, now in London, adverties that he is ready to pay all bills drawn or indorſed by the bank of Douglas, Heron, and Co. on ſuch houſes as have ſtopped payment.

June 26. They write from the Hague, that a Ruſſian Nobleman, of great diſtinction, is now there, negociating a loan for the ſervice of the Empreſs.

Extract of a letter from Marienwerder, June 12.

"Our new Sovereign the King of Pruſſia, whoſe general wiſhes and deſires are only for the happineſs of his ſubjects, has found it highly intereſting as well for his new ſubjects in *New Pruſſia*, as for his ſubjects in *Sileſia*, to join the river *Oder* with the *Weichſel*; for the execution of which truly Royal undertaking, great preparations are already made; the Sieur *Brenckenhof*, his Majeſty's chief Engineer, arrived here yeſterday for that purpoſe; the ſum of 600,000 dollars or 100,000 l. is ordered from the Royal treaſury to defray the expences. The King ordered alſo, that none but inhabitants of this province ſhall be employed in this work, ſo that all the money will be expended in *New Pruſſia*.

June 27. The Lady of a late eminent trader, will, it is ſaid, have a proviſion aſſigned her on the Iriſh liſt, to which her beauty, merit, and misfortunes, ſo juſtly entitle her.

They write from Paris, that a ſtrict enquiry is making at Breſt into the manner in which the money ſent thither for ſome years paſt, to defray the expence of the navy, has been diſpoſed of.

June 30. They write from Leghorn, that the Senates of Genoa have publiſhed an edict, ſtrictly forbidding the ſubjects of that Republic from engaging in the French ſervice, on condition of certain pains and penalties therein ſpecified.

Extract of a private letter from the Hague, June 23.

"The letters from Saxony cannot find terms to expreſs the extreme degree of miſery and want that prevails in that Electorate, eſpecially towards the mountains, where whole villages are deſerted by their inhabitants, in queſt of food, and the immediate neceſſaries of life."

They write from Brunſwick, that ſome grand apartments in the Duke's palace there are ordered to be fitted up immediately, which has cauſed many conjectures; but it is generally believed, that they are for the reception of the Queen Dowager of Denmark and Prince Frederick, who have declared their deſire of ſpending a few weeks there as ſoon as all affairs are ſettled at Copenhagen.

July 1. It is aſſerted, that the Queen of Denmark will be in England in a few months, and reſide here till the ſpring, when ſhe will return to Hanover, accompanied by ſeveral perſons of diſtinction of both ſexes.

They write from Berlin, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has juſt agreed to a treaty of defenſive alliance with the Empreſs of Ruſſia, by which he engages to furniſh her Imperial Majeſty with a ſtipulated number of troops againſt her enemies.

July 2. It is now generally thought, that ſeveral Engliſh merchants and factors, of the firſt eminence and property, wearied out with the partial and unjuſt treatment of the Portugueſe Prime Miniſter, are preparing to

quit the dominions of his moſt *faithful* Majeſty, and return home.

SAVANNAH, (GEORGIA) *Auguſt* 5.

We are informed, that five or ſix white people and a negro were killed about ten days ago by ſome Cherokee Indians, about 150 miles above Auguſta, and that the Wolf, one of their head men, was on his way to Mr. Cameron, the Commiſſary, to promiſe ſatisfaction by delivering up the offenders.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 31.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Perth Amboy, dated Auguſt 20th.

"There are thirty Members of the General Aſſembly of this province; all of whom appeared, and were qualified the firſt day of the Seſſions: They have choſen Mr. Skinner their Speaker; this morning he was preſented in form, and accepted by the Governor, after which his Excellency was pleaſed to open the Seſſions, with the following Speech to both Houſes:

"*Gentlemen of the Council, and*

"*Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,*

"It affords me particular pleaſure to have it in my power, at the opening of this Seſſion, to congratulate you on the addition which, by his Majeſty's gracious allowance, has been made to the number of Repreſentatives of the good people of this province. An event at which I the more rejoice, as I flatter myſelf it will be a means of uniting all the parts of the colony, in promoting many ſchemes of public utility, which have hitherto been too much neglected—A fatal ſentiment has long unhappily prevailed in this province, that every meaſure which muſt be attended with expence, and has not a tendency to benefit every part of the province equally, ought not to be adopted by the Legiſlature.—It is, however, ſcarcely poſſible to contrive any ſcheme for the public advantage, which can have ſo extenſive an effect. In the nature of things, ſome ſituations muſt be more immediately benefited than others; yet whatever procures an advantage to any part of the province, which it did not enjoy before, is ultimately a benefit to the whole. For want of a due attention to this truth, this province, which has equal natural advantages with any of the neighbouring colonies, is, though one of the moſt ancient, ſhamefully behind all the others in its trade, roads, bridges, public buildings, and ſuch other improvements as denote a ſenſible and ſpirited people. Every unneceſſary expence ſhould indeed be carefully avoided, but it is neither conſulting the intereſt nor reputation of the province to decline any expence which the public good does at any time require.

"*Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,*

"In the year 1765, the Aſſembly thought proper, on my recommendation, to grant a bounty upon the raiſing of flax and hemp, and planting of mulberry trees in this colony, for raiſing of raw ſilk. The bounty on the two firſt articles has, I am told, been productive of very good effects; but the bounty on the latter has, I believe, never been applied for, owing to the people not being, till lately, ſenſible of the advantages which might accrue to them from the culture of ſilk. From the ſucceſs of the trials which were made laſt year in this colony and Pennſylvania (a particular account of which is printed in the minutes of Aſſembly) there can be no doubt but that it would be greatly to the intereſt of the province to encourage the raiſing of that article: I cannot therefore but recommend it as a matter worthy of your particular attention; and, for the ſame reaſon, I muſt likewiſe requeſt that you would continue the bounty on flax and hemp, which is near expiring, and grant others on the making of wines and pot-aſh in this colony.

"In providing for the ſupport of government, I would wiſh you to conſider how greatly inadequate the uſual ſalaries allowed the public officers of this province are to the encreaſed expences of living, and to the encreaſed abilities of the inhabitants, ſince the time they were firſt eſtabliſhed. An ill-judged parſimony has hitherto prevailed in this reſpect; but I ſhould think myſelf wanting in real regard to the province, if I did not warn you at this time againſt a conduct, the continuance of which will moſt probably be found to be as impolitic as it is unbecoming the honour of the province you repreſent. On this head I am to inform you, that it has been ſignified to me, that the Chief-Juſtice having been under a neceſſity of repreſenting the inſufficiency of his ſupport to the King, *His Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to give him an adequate ſalary, which mark of his Majeſty's attention to the dignity and independance of that officer, it is hoped will give great ſatisfaction;—and as it is his Majeſty's pleaſure that he ſhould no longer accept any allowance from the Aſſembly, the province will be relieved from any further expence on account of that eſtabliſhment.*

"*Gentlemen of the Council, and*

"*Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,*

"I have now only to expreſs my wiſhes, that an uninterrupted harmony and good underſtanding may prevail in all your deliberations for the public welfare, and to aſſure you that you ſhall ever find me ready to exert myſelf to the utmoſt in whatever may beſt promote the true intereſt of this colony.

WM. FRANKLIN."

Council-Chamber, Auguſt 20, 1772.

On Wedneſday the 26th inſtant, was married, Mr. JOHN EVANS, of Uckland townſhip, Cheſter county, Storekeeper, to Mrs. AGNES BARNARD, of ſaid county, widow.

Capt. Newman from Anguilla, but laſt from Bermudas, on the 13th inſt. in lat. 34, long. 67: 37, ſpoke a ſnow from Virginia for London; and on the 22d, 40 leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Goodwin, from this port for Boſton, out 3 days.

By Captain Newman we are informed, that a pilot boat arrived at Bermudas, who acquainted him, that a ſhip from this port, loaded with lumber, on the 6th of Auguſt, ſtruck on the rocks of that Iſland, by which her mizen maſt was carried away, but got off again, and was ſo full of water, that the people had got ſome ſails for an awning on the quarter deck, which was the only part of the ſhip above water, and was proceeding for Cape Nichola, by the aſſiſtance of a ſchooner, who was to keep them company, in caſe any further accident ſhould happen.

Capt. Scott, from Grenada, on the 12th inſt. in lat. 35, long. 71, ſpoke a ſnow from Virginia for Liverpool, out 3 days.

Capt. Gutchius, from Newcaſtle on Tyne, on the 7th ult. in lat. 42: 22, long. 36: 30, ſpoke a ſhip from Liverpool for Boſton, out 25 days: On the 8th inſt. in lat. 37: 32, long. 63, ſpoke the ſhip King of Portugal, Capt. Bulkley, of this port, for Liſbon, out 7 days: On the 16th, in lat. 38: 40, long. 67, ſpoke the ſnow Shirley, Capt. Carty, from this port for Waterford, out 4 days; and on the 21ſt, in lat. 38: 11, long. 72, ſpoke the brig Henry, Capt Vickery, from this port for Montſerrat, out 1 day, all well.

Capt. Hardy, from Falmouth, on the 1ſt ult. in lat. 49: 25, long. 24: 30, ſpoke the brig Induſtrious Mary, Capt. Hallwell from Virginia for London, out 42 days; ſame day ſpoke a ſloop of war from Jamaica for England, out 37 days: On the 8th, in lat. 47: 46, long. 34, ſpoke a French ſhip from Cape Francois for Nance, out 25 days; and on the 14th inſt. in lat. 40: 16, long. 62: 33, ſpoke a ſchooner from Caſco Bay, to Demirara on the Spaniſh Main, out 5 days, all well.

Captain MacCulloch, from Newry, on the 28th of June, in lat. 50: 11, long. 26, ſpoke a brig from Antigua for Liverpool: On the 4th inſt. in lat. 39: 44, long. 68, ſpoke a brig from Virginia for London: On the 11th, in lat. 38: 54, long. 62: 56, ſpoke the ſhip Nancy, Capt. Howard, from London for Virginia, out 32 days: On the 12th, in lat. 39: 32, long. 65: 30, ſpoke a ſchooner from Boſton for Jamaica, out 4 days; and on the 22d, 48 leagues from our Capes, ſpoke a ſloop from this port for St. Kits, out 1 day, all well.

Capt. Robinſon, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 5th inſt. in lat. 23: 7 long. 86, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Bartow from Jamaica, for London, out 16 days.

Laſt week, two perſons blind with cataracts, were couched by Dr. Graham, Oculiſt and Auriſt, in this city.—One of them, a Gentleman advanced in years was couched in one eye, but the operation proved ineffectual.—The other, ſon of Mr. Thomas Walling of Croſwicks, in New-Jerſey, now at Mr. Allen's nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, eleven years of age, and who, for upwards of three years had been totally blind of both eyes, was inſtantly reſtored to his ſight of both. ——Mr. Barton of Baltimore county, Maryland, has likewiſe been reſtored to his perfect hearing in one ear. ——We hear, that ſince the firſt of Auguſt, twenty-three perſons have been helped in their ſight or hearing,—of that number ſeven had loſt their ſight by beards of rye and other grain, getting into their eyes in time of harveſt, of theſe three only have perfectly recovered.—This may be a caution to that uſeful, though poor ſet of people, the ſupport of whoſe families depends ſo much on the poſſeſſion of that invaluable bleſſing, the ſight.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Elizabeth,	H. Robinſon,	Vigo,
Sloop Baniſter,	Z. Burchmore,	Grenades,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	Madeira,
Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	Grenades,
Sch. Rachel,	J. Newman,	St. Martins,
Snow Tho. & Mary,	P. Le Hardie,	Falmouth,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Sloop Bentham,	B. Woods,	North-Carolina,
Sloop America,	N. Lamſon,	Boſton,
Ship Philadelphia,	J. Malcolm,	New-Caſtle on Del.
Sloop Diſpatch,	S. Thompſon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Frugality,	J. Barry,	Halifax,
Schooner Ann,	R. Robinſon,	Newfoundland,
Schoon. Induſtry,	M. Williamſon,	Halifax,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Brig Georgia Pac.	J. Souder,	Georgia,
Ship Hawke,	J. Gutchius,	Newcaſtle.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Leopard,	W. Church,	Liſbon,
Ship Mercury,	J. Steel,	Barbados,
Snow Sarah,	S. Corry,	Antigua,
Ship Reb. & Suſan.	R. Caſſon,	Cadiz,
Sch. Dolphin,	N. Lewis,	Halifax,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Snow Sterling,	G. Thompſon,	Jamaica,
Brig Sophia,	W. Hazleton,	Liſbon,
Sloop Molly,	V. Wightman,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Baniſter,	Z. Burchmore,	Grenades,
Ship Ja. & Mar. Ann	W. Budden,	Liſbon,
Sloop Potomoak,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Sloop Beveridge,	J. Walſh,	Jamaica,
Brig Tobago,	J. Scott,	Grenades.

CLEARED.

Sl. Peace & Plenty,	J. Anthony,	Rhode-Iſland,
Sloop Peggy,	E. Bingley,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Lovely Laſs,	P. Bruſter,	Madeira,
Sloop Favourite,	J. Anſon,	Nevis,
Brig Chance,	D. Harrow,	St. Thomas,
Brig Jeany,	E. Moore,	Grenades.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from BRITAIN, by

WILLIAM LANG,

And now opening at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Fuller's,

A VARIETY OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS,

Which he will ſell extremely cheap for Caſh only, *viz.*

OZNABRIGS, ſail duck, boxes of plate tin, boxes of window glaſs 7 by 9 and 8 by 10, an aſſortment of double flint glaſs ware, 7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks, furniture ditto, cotton ſtripes, check handkerchiefs, bordered lawn ditto, an aſſortment of ſlops and hoſiery, womens' ſilk, ſattin, Morocco, kid, doe ſkin and calimancoe ſhoes, ſhot, Iriſh linens, muſlins, printed handkerchiefs, printed cottons and calicoes, China taffeties and handkerchiefs, ginghams, romals, perſians, London bottled porter, Whitechapel needles, pins, threads, garters, tapes, nonſopretty, hats, &c.

WANTED,

A Middle aged, healthy NEGRO WOMAN, that has been uſed to all ſorts of work, and can have a good character: If a country liver the better. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

THE CREDITORS of ISAAC DELYON, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to bring in their accounts duly atteſted, before the 21ſt of September next, when a dividend is propoſed to be made by the aſſignees,

PHILIP FRANCIS.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.
JOSEPH DEAN,
THOMAS ASHETON,
EDWARD BATCHELOR.

THE CREDITORS of JOSEPH ABRAHAMS, late of this city, Merchant, are deſired to bring in their accounts, duly atteſted, before the 22d of September next, when a dividend is propoſed to be made by the aſſignees,

PHILIP FRANCIS,
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH DEAN,
THOMAS ASHETON,
BENJAMIN GIBBS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, *and* OTHERS, ELECTORS *of the* CITY *and* COUNTY *of* PHILADELPHIA,

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere thanks, for your favours ſhewn me the two laſt Elections, in chuſing me Sheriff for the City and County aforeſaid:—A further continuance of your favours, at the enſuing Election, in chuſing me again to that office, ſhall always be gratefully acknowledged, by

Gentlemen,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE, SHERIFF.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter;

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sims's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf; who has for ſale, Carolina ſole leather, raw hides and rice.

FOR NORFOLK, IN VIRGINIA,

THE SCHOONER NANCY,

DANIEL BARGER, Maſter;

LYING at the lower ſide of Joſeph Sims's wharf, and will ſail on the 8th of September next. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or Ralph Collins, *jun.* nearly oppoſite the Swedes Church, or Captain Peter Long.

TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY,

A YOUNG MARE,

about three years and an half old, of a darkiſh iron grey colour, about fourteen hands high, and ſo finely formed, that the moſt critical eye would find it difficult to diſcover a fault. She was got by the Bellſize Arabian, out of an excellent mare, which was a colt of Paculet. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe this Mare, is deſired to apply ſpeedily to the Printer of this Paper, as the preſent owner will leave this Province on Tueſday morning, the 1ſt of September.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.

ON Tueſday next, at the Aſſembly-Room, in Lodge-Alley, will be performed, a CONCERT of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC: the vocal parts by Mr. SMITH; and the inſtrumental by the beſt performers.——To conclude with a BALL.

Tickets, at One Dollar each, to be had only at the Bar of the London Coffee-Houſe. The doors to be opened at ſix o'clock.

VIVANT REX ET REGINA.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO WENCH,

about nineteen years of age; can cook, waſh and do all kinds of houſe work, fit for either town or country: She is ſold for no fault. For further particulars enquire of William Biſpham, over the Middle Ferry, Schuylkill.

Correy

PATAPSCO FURNACE,
Near Elkridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel County,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the second day of NOVEMBER next,

FOUR Thousand Four Hundred Acres of LAND, in several tracts, *viz.* One of 1700 acres, one of 1500, and another on the river side, with a valuable fishery for the seyne, containing 466 acres, besides several small tracts, at, on and near the river Patapsco. The three large tracts mentioned, are situated only about six or eight miles from Baltimore town, where is a ready money market twice a week for all sorts of provisions. There are on the premises one large plantation, containing about 500 acres; another of 200, with convenient houses; and cleared ground sufficient to make a third plantation of 400 acres, some grubbing and fencing only wanted; a large quantity of meadow land; a furnace built about the year 1760, with a stone and brick bridge, and casting house; a new grist mill fit for country work, standing on a fine stream of water; and also a mill seat or situation on navigable water, where has been a mill formerly: Its situation is perhaps as pleasant and advantageous for erecting a large merchant mill on, as any in the province, and lies convenient to all the back country of Elkridge, and Frederick county, for the purchase of wheat, the water carriage to Baltimore town being not more than 10 or 12 miles. There will likewise be exposed to sale, provided the lands and plantations are disposed of, a number of valuable servants and negroes, several of which last have been employed in a furnace, *viz.* one young fellow a good workman as keeper; others as fillers and assistants to the founder and keeper below; and some used to raising ore and cutting wood. As also, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. with plantation utensils of all kinds, as well as a crop of corn and wheat on the ground. The whole to be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Conditions of the purchase to be agreed on the day of sale.—For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at Baltimore town, or of James Walker near Elkridge Landing, who will shew the lands and improvements to any desirous of seeing them.

HARRISON, and COMPANY.

N. B. There is in the neighbourhood adjacent to the land, a very fine and valuable range for stock.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Fourth-street, above Race-street, on the morning of the 27th inst. a certain ABRAHAM ROSEY, by trade a blacksmith, about eighteen years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, has light straight hair, thin visage, and a small impediment in his speech. Had on when he went away, a coarse blue cloth coat, a good deal wore; white ticking breeches; coarse white thread stockings, and a half worn beaver hat, which he generally wears half flapped: Had also with him two pocket glasses. Whoever takes up and secures said Rosey, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by

PETER WATERS.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS,
GOLDSMITH,

HAVING taken the house in which PHILIP SYNG lately dwelt, hereby informs his friends and the public, that he now carries on the GOLDSMITH's Business in all its branches, at the aforesaid place, a few doors below the Coffee House, where he has for sale, a NEAT and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOLD and SILVER WARE. Those who will please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of his utmost ability to give satisfaction, both in the quality and workmanship; such favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their friend,

RICHARD HUMPHREYS.

THE subscriber having lately removed into Upper Merion township, hereby informs his friends and former customers, that they may be supplied as usual, at his late dwelling, by the above-named RICHARD HUMPHREYS, whom he hereby recommends to them as a person qualified to serve them on the best terms, and whose fidelity in the above business will engage their future confidence and regard.

PHILIP SYNG.

THE EXHIBITOR
OF THE LECTURES ON HEADS,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured his Exhibition with their presence, and takes this opportunity of acquainting them, and the public in general, that he intends to open his DANCING SCHOOL on the first of October next, with a Ball, at which time some of the Scholars, whom he has already taught since his residence in this city, will perform some new dances: He further begs leave to acquaint them, that the method he intends teaching is the newest and most approved, now practised in all the polite Assemblies in Europe. Exclusive of the Minuet, Country Dance and Scotch Reel, he teaches (such of his pupils as he finds has a capacity) the Allemande, Cotillon and Leuvre, and takes particular care with respect to their dancing a proper Country Dance step, without any extra. charge; and he humbly submits to the candid public, how to determine between him and others of the profession with respect to their abilities. The conducting his School with the utmost decorum shall be his constant study.

N. B. He also teaches Fencing.

HORSES AND CHAIRS to be Let by JAMES ALEXANDER, at the sign of the Black Horse, in Black-Horse-Alley, opposite Lætitia Court.

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse.

EDWARD POLE,

Has lately removed his Grocery Store to Second-street, between Market and Chestnut streets, and a few doors below Captain Rankin's, Philadelphia; where he has for sale, wholesale and retail,

OLD Jamaica spirits, West-India, New-England and Philadelphia rum, Holland geneva, Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Claret and Frontiniac wines, cordials, anniseed, cinnamon, clove water and allfours, wine bitters, Coniac brandy, cherry rum, white wine, claret and cyder vinegar, loaf, lump, and Muscovado sugars, molasses, Green, Bohea, Hyson and Soushong teas, whole and ground pepper, allspice, race and ground ginger, coffee, allum and brimstone, saltpetre, mustard by the bottle or pound, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, raisins, rice, currants, prunes, best Florence oil, spermaceti candles by the box or pound, Cayenne pepper, capers, anchovies, powder and shot, Weston's and American snuff, knives and buckles, writing and other paper, an assortment of Queen's ware, a quantity of excellent old shrub, &c. &c.

FISHING TACKLE,

Of all sorts, for use of either sea or river, *viz.* Fishing rods of various kinds, best Kerby and common hooks of all sizes, artificial flies, wheels, silk, hair and trolling lines of every kind, length and degree of goodness, deepseas, casting, minnow and scoop nets, swivels for lines, hooks ready hung on silk, hair, Indian grass, &c. the best kind of fish-hooks, made by Robert Carter, fish-hook maker from Trenton.

SEA STORES put up at the shortest notice; where Masters of vessels and others may be supplied with cases and bottles, either empty or full.

SHALLOP MENS' BILLS put up with care.

*** All orders from town or country will be as thankfully received, duly attended to, and carefully executed, as though the persons were personally present.

††† He takes this method of returning his thanks to all those who have been pleased to favour him with their custom, and will make it his chief study to merit their favours in future, by keeping an assortment of the best kind of GROCERIES, and selling them on the lowest terms.

N. B. The highest price will be given for any quantity of goose quills, according to their quality.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breast of milk, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A VIRGINIAN PONEY, about twelve hands high, four years old, and bay colour: He trots and canters well.——To prevent altercation, the price is Two Half Johannes. Enquire at Peter Bell's in Lombard-street, between Second and Third streets, where said Poney may now be seen.

PHILADELPHIA, *Aug.* 18th, 1772.

WHEREAS the Partnership between WILSON and PATTERSON, of this city, is dissolved, all persons to whom they are indebted, are hereby desired to bring in their accounts to John Wilson, for payment of the same; and all who are indebted to them, to pay the same to the said John Wilson, who is removed to Third-street, opposite Arch-street Meeting-House.

UMBRELLOES.

A Few very genteel Persian and Lutestring UMBRELLOES, with excellent coloured and black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, to be sold exceeding cheap, together with a very general assortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, by WILLIAM BARRELL, at his Store and Shop, the north-east corner of Market and Second-streets.

TO-MORROW, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT
JOHN HART'S
VENDUE-STORE,
At the Corner of SOUTH and FRONT-STREETS.
WILL BEGIN THE SALE OF
A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE;
Among which are,
Fine and coarse Broadcloths, Coatings, Naps, Kerseys, Halfthicks, Duffields, &c. &c.

N. B. He intends to continue his Vendue every Tuesday.

HENRY BARNHOLD,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a GROCERY SHOP in Strawberry-Alley, the third house from Market-Street, and nearly opposite Mr. Lukens's tavern, where he designs carrying on his business in such a manner as to answer the demands of both town and country, which, from his long experience in the Grocery way, and the careful attention given to his business, he hopes to render general satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.——He has for sale the following particulars, viz. Best Florence oil, sweet meats, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pepper whole and ground, allspice ditto, ginger ditto, oat meal, groats, pearl and Scotch barley, sago, tamarinds, sugarcandie, loaf and Muscovado sugars, Bohea tea, coffee, molasses, West India rum, lamp oil, starch, French indigo, fig blue, powder blue, currants, raisins, almonds, powder and shot, saltpetre, camphire, whole brimstone, powder ditto, liquorice ball, best Holland saffron, mustard, chocolate, Cayenne pepper, antimony, allum, rosin, madder, copperas, Brazil wood, log-wood, pickled walnuts, mangoes and peaches. Also, sundry other Groceries, and a small Assortment of Dry Goods.

N. B. Said Barnhold has good accommodations for boarders.

ROBERT CORREY, JUN.

In THIRD-STREET, near MARKET-STREET,

MAKES and sells all sorts of LEATHER BREECHES, viz. Buck, Doe and Lambskin, in the neatest and most fashionable manner. Such Gentlemen as please to favour him with their custom, may depend on being well used. He hopes, that those Gentlemen who lately favoured his father with their custom, will continue their commands, which shall be thankfully received, and carefully executed.

N. B. Any Gentlemen that may want neat Buckskin Gloves, or a quantity of Breeches or Skins, may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable terms.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 17th*, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS the store of Joseph King, on Chestnut-street wharf, was broke open last night, and a Bundle of RACOON SKINS stole from thence, containing about three hundred; the above reward will be paid by the Subscriber, to any person or persons, who shall apprehend and secure the thief or thieves, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he or they may be convicted, and the owner have the skins returned; or Fifty Shillings for the skins only, paid by

EDWARD BATCHELOR.

*** Hatters are requested to stop them, if offered for sale; and Shallopmen are forbid to carry them off, should any person apply to them for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 24th, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
REWARD.

ANY person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew Pedlars, who left this city sometime in February last, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of either of them, as aforesaid, to be paid by the Subscribers, who will indemnify such person or persons from any damage he or they may sustain by reason of such apprehension and delivery. Isaac Jacobs will probably pass in the country by the name of Jacob Isaac; he was born in Germany, is a short thick set man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair short, which is of a very light colour and much curled; he came from Ireland about two years ago, and has since followed the business of a pedlar. Emanuel Lyon, was also born in Germany, is about five feet ten inches high, of a dark complexion, wears short black curled hair, and almost bald on the top of the head: He was for sometime concerned in the soap business in this city, in partnership with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great scholar, and to be well versed in the Hebrew Tongue.——These men are largely indebted to sundry Merchants in this city, and from many circumstances, there is the strongest reason to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore, it is hoped, that from a love of justice, as well as the above reward, (which will be paid with great cheerfulness and punctuality) many persons will be induced to exert themselves in the apprehending two such atrocious villains.—Part of the goods they purchased were sent to Lancaster by a waggon that went from the house of Dietrick Reese, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Market-street. If the Waggoner will give satisfactory proof respecting the person the goods were delivered to, he shall receive Twenty Dollars for his trouble.

PHILIP FRANCIS.
THOMAS ASHETON.
JOSEPH DEAN.
EDWARD BATCHELOR.
HENRY KEPPLE, JUN.

APPOQUINIMINK RACES.

TO be run for over the course at Bridge-Town, upon Appoquinimink Creek, commonly called Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Castle county upon Delaware, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, a Purse of TWENTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, paying One Guinea entrance, the best of three two mile heats, carrying weight for blood and age, as follows,

	Aged. lb.	*6 yr.old.* lb.	*5 yr.do.* lb.	*4 yr.do.* lb.
Full blooded horses carry	154	144	128	111
Three quarter bloods do.	148	138	122	105
Half bloods do. -	142	132	116	99
One quarter bloods do.	136	126	110	93
Country horses, do.	130	120	104	87

And on Friday the 25th, will be run for over the same course, a give and take Purse of TEN GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding (except the winning horse the preceding day) paying Twenty Shillings entrance, the best of three one mile heats. All horses intended to start for either of the above Purses, must be entered with Martin Dulany, at the above place, two days before the first mentioned race, or pay double entrance at the post. Proper certificates of the blood and ages of the several horses to start, will be required, and any dispute that may arise, will be determined by proper judges appointed for that purpose. Time of starting precisely at two o'clock, and proper care will be taken to have the course, (which is perhaps one of the best in America) in delicate order.

N. B. Said Dulany will be provided with a number of stables for the reception of running horses, as well as others, upon this occasion.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a Lad of about sixteen years of age. Apply to the Printer of this Paper.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 45.

RICHES AND GLORY: A TALE.
BY THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

THE miser, my dear *d'Argens*, is chiefly his own enemy, but the ambitious man is the enemy of the human race. He strides forward to vice with impunity, and even his virtues degenerate into faults. The miser and the ambitious are both equally self-interested; but, while one destroys only a cottage, the other, perhaps, overturns an empire.

Riches and Glory once made a journey together to this world, in order to try how mankind were disposed to receive them. Heroes, citizens, priests, and lords, immediately listed beneath their standards, and received their favours with gratitude and rapture. Travelling, however, into a more remote part of the country, they by accident set up at the cottage of a simple shepherd, whose whole possessions were his flock, and all his solicitude the next day's subsistence. His birth was but humble, yet his natural endowments were great. His sense was refined, his heart sensible of love and piety, and, poor as he was, he still preserved an honest ardour for liberty and rest. Here, with his favourite *Sylvana*, his flock, his crook, and his cottage, he lived unknown, and unknowing a world that could only instruct him in deceit and falshood.

Our two travellers no sooner beheld him, than they were struck with his felicity. "How insupportable it is," cried Glory, "thus to be a spectator of pleasures which we have no share in producing? Shall we, who are adored here below, tamely continue spectators of a man who thus slights our favours, because as yet unexperienced in their delights? No, rather let us attempt to seduce him from his wise pursuit of tranquillity, and teach him to reverence our power!" Thus saying, they both, the better to disguise themselves, assumed the dress of shepherds, and accosted the rustic in terms the most inviting. "Dear shepherd, how do I pity," cries Glory, "your poor simplicity! To see such talents buried in unambitious retirement, certainly might create even the compassion of the gods. Leave, pry'thee, leave a solitude designed only for ignorance and stupidity; it is doubly to die, to die without applause. You have virtues, and those ought to appear, not thus lie hid with ungrateful obstinacy. Fortune calls, and glory invites thee. I promise you a certainty of success; you have only to choose whether to become an Author, a Minister of State, or a General; in either capacity you will be sure of finding respect, riches and immortality."

At so unaccustomed an invitation, the shepherd seemed incapable of determining. He hesitated for some time between ambition and content, till at length the former prevailed, and he became, in some measure, a convert. Riches now came in to fix him entirely; and willing to make him completely the slave of both, thus continued the conversation, "Yes, simple swain, be convinced of your ignorance; learn from me in what true happiness consists. You are in indigence, and you miscal your poverty temperance. What! shall a man, formed for the most important concerns, like you, exhaust a precious life, only in obliging his mistress, playing upon a pipe, or shearing his sheep? While the rest of mankind, blessed with affluence, consecrate all their hours to rapture, improved with art, shall you remain in a cottage, perhaps shuddering at the winter's breeze! Alas! little dost thou know of the pleasures attending the rich! What sumptuous palaces they live in; how every time they leave them seems a triumphal procession; how every word they pronounce is echoed with applause: Without fortune what is life but misery? what is virtue but sullen satisfaction?—Money, money is the grand mover of the universe; without it life is insipid, and talents contemptible."

The unhappy shepherd was no longer able to resist such powerful persuasions; his mistress, his flock, are at once banished from his thoughts, or contemptible in his eye. His rural retreat becomes tasteless, and ambition fills up every chasm in his breast. In vain did the faithful partner of all his pleasures and cares solicit his stay; in vain expose the numberless dangers he must necessarily encounter; nothing could persuade a youthful mind bent on glory, and whose heart felt every passion in extreme. However, uncertain what course to follow, by chance he fixed upon the muses; and he began, by shewing the world some amazing instances of the sublimity of his genius. He instantly found admission among the men of wit, and he gave lessons to those who were candidates for the public favour. He published criticisms, to shew that some were not born poets, and apologies in vindication of himself. But soon satire attacked him with all its virulence; he found in every brother wit, a rival, and in every rival, one ready to depreciate whatever he had written. Soon, therefore, he thought proper to quit this seducing train, that offer beds of roses, but supply only a couch of thorns.

He next took the field in quality of a soldier. He was foremost in avenging the affronts of his country, and fixing his Monarch on the throne; he was foremost in braving every danger, and in mounting every breach: With a few successes more, and a few limbs less, our shepherd would have equalled Cæsar himself; but soon envy began to pluck the hard earned laurel from his brow: His conquests were attributed not to his superior skill, but the ignorance of his rivals; his patriotism was judged to proceed from avarice, and his fortitude from unfeeling assurance.

Again, therefore, the shepherd changes, and in his own defence retired to the cabinet from the field. Here, become a thorough-bred Minister of State, he copies out conventions, mends treaties, raises subsidies, levies, disposes, sells, buys, and loses his own peace, in procuring the peace of Europe; he even, with the industry of a Minister, adopts his vices, and becomes slow, timid, suspicious, and austere. Drunk with power, and involved in system, he sees, consults, and likes none but himself. He is no longer the simple shepherd, whose thoughts were all honest, and who spoke nothing but what he thought; he is now taught only to speak what he never intends to perform. His faults disgusted some; his few remaining virtues more: At length, however, his system fails; all his projects are blown up; what was the cause of misfortune was attributed to corruption and ignorance; he is arraigned by the people, and scarcely escapes being condemned to suffer an ignominious death. Now, too late, he finds the folly of having attended to the voice of Riches, or the call of Ambition. He flies back to his long-forsaken cottage; again assumes the rustic robe of innocence and simplicity; and, in the arms of his faithful Sylvana, passed the remainder of his life in innocence, happiness, and peace.

CONTENTMENT *to be found only within* OURSELVES.

NOTHING indeed, yea nothing is more true,
Than this short maxim, tho' approv'd by few;
The lines are these, "We by experience know,
"Within ourselves exists our bliss or woe."
Tho' round our heads the goods of fortune roll,
Dazzle they may, but cannot chear the soul.
Content, that fountain of eternal joy!
Can riches purchase, or can want destroy?
No, born of heaven, its birth it will maintain,
No slave to power, nor yet the prize of gain.
Say, who can buy what never yet was sold?
No wealth can bribe her, nor no bonds can hold.
Sometimes she deigns to shine in lofty halls,
But found more frequent in a cottage walls;
Her flight from thence too often is decreed,
Then poverty is doubly curs'd indeed.
Content and bliss, which differ but in name,
Alike in nature, and their end the same;
Fast bound together in eternal chains,
This as the end, the other as the means,
Will ne'er divide, but who enjoys the one,
Must find the other 'ere the setting sun.
Then where, ah! where do these fair sisters fly?
Beneath the northern or the southern sky?
Courts do they love? the senate or the town,
Or the still village or the healthful down?
Say, do they love Humilio's humble vest,
Or the gay diamonds on Lucinda's breast?
To none of these, alas! are they confin'd,
But the still bosom and the virtuous mind.
Then who are happy, 'twill be hard to say,
Since undisturb'd it seldom lasts a day:
For who in smiles beholds the morning sun,
May weep before his short liv'd journey's done;
All pleasures satiate, and all objects cloy,
We crave, we grasp, but loath the tasted joy.
Nor wealth with beauty, friends, nor fortune's smile,
Can bless our moments, tho' they may beguile:
Nor wit with happiness can often grow,
A helpless friend, if not an errant foe.
Where then, O where! shall happiness be found?
Say, shall we search the rolling world around,
On borrow'd pinions travel thro' the sky,
Or to the center dive with piercing eye?
Cease, cease, fond man! is happiness thy care?
Pierce thy own breast, and thou wilt find it there;
Drive thence the passions, and the guilt expel,
And call fair virtue to the polish'd cell;
Call soft content, with all her smiling train,
Thanks in thy health, and patience in thy pain;
Then, not till then, O man! thy heart shall know,
Bliss so ador'd, tho' seldom found below.

Just Published and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,
PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,
In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

Beautifully printed on a fine American Paper, and with elegant Types;

POEMS
ON
SEVERAL OCCASIONS,
WITH
SOME OTHER COMPOSITIONS.
By NATHANIEL EVANS, A. M.

Late MISSIONARY *(appointed by the* SOCIETY *for* PROPAGATING *the* GOSPEL*) for* GLOUCESTER COUNTY, *in* NEW-JERSEY; *and* CHAPLAIN *to the* LORD VISCOUNT KILMOREY *of the* KINGDOM *of* IRELAND.

*** The Subscribers for this Work are requested to apply at the above place for their Copies:—And those who design to become purchasers, are entreated to apply speedily, as there are but few copies thrown off above those subscribed for; and their names will be printed in the List of Subscribers to the Second Edition.

IF JAMES BUCHANAN, of Strabane, in Ireland, who left that place about twelve years ago, be living in any part of America, and will be so kind as write to his brother-in-law, VICTOR BELL, at Mr. Huston's, at the sign of the Highlandman and Bear, in Second-street, Philadelphia, he will be informed of something to his advantage.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber on Tuesday morning, the 11th instant, an English Servant Lad, named JOHN SPRAGUE, about twenty years of age, five feet six inches high, has dark curled hair, large eye-brows, a down look, a pretty good complexion, good teeth, a dent on one side of his mouth, a peak nose, a large scar on his right leg where it was broke, and is pretty thick: Had on when he went away, a check shirt and trowsers, and a light fustian jacket; he took with him one or two check shirts: He also had a large pair of oval silver shoe and knee buckles. It is supposed he will try to get off by water; but it was thought he was seen going down Parscion Road the same day. Whoever will take up and secure said servant in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by.

ROBERT BASS.

N. B. The said boy writes a good hand, and will probably forge a pass: He has been near three years in an Apothecary's shop, and will be likely to pretend a knowledge of Drugs, Medicines, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Mr. William Hick, the sign of the College, in Princeton, being the day of the annual Commencement at Nassau-hall,

A VERY VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated within one mile of Princeton College, containing 116 acres; 25 whereof is good meadow, and 11 acres of choice woodland. There is on said Plantation a new and elegant dwelling-house, which, with the other buildings, are 70 feet front and 30 feet deep; an extraordinary good barn 40 feet square; a fine spring and milk-house within a few yards of the mansion-house; a large pailed garden and good bearing orchard. Conditions will be made known, and attendance given at the time and place of sale by

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises, are desired to apply to Mr. William Hick, or Mr. Joseph Horner, at Princeton.

HUGH AND GEORGE ROBERTS,

IMPORT immediately from the Manufacturers, and have for sale at their WARE-HOUSE, the corner of GRINDSTONE ALLEY, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

IRONMONGERY AND BRASS WARES,
In their most extensive BRANCHES.

Also, a large Assortment of COPPER WARE, INDIA-METAL WARE, JAPAN'D WARE, and CUTLERY.—Joiners and carpenters planes, steel, lead, shot, glue, Turkey oil stones, grindstones, &c.

The Ironmongery, Brass and the other Wares, at the said Ware house, consist of so great a variety of sizes, patterns and workmanship, that, to particularize the articles in an advertisement, would be too extensive for publication in a news-paper.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of CHARLES PEMBERTON, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts to

SAMUEL PLEASANTS, Executor.

N. B. The remaining stock of goods belonging to the estate, consisting of a large assortment of Fine and Superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets of the best quality, will be sold low for cash or the usual credit.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Assortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarse, the best in kind, suitable to every branch of that business, and sold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-street, about mid-way between Arch and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being supplied with the best of Cloths on the lowest terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. A considerable abatement will be made to those who take a quantity.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET,
POULSON'S
AMERICAN
INK-POWDE

208 B
10.8

Lately Published, and to be Sold by

HENRY MILLER, IN RACE-STREET,

[Price NINE SHILLINGS. The London Edition sells for FOURTEEN SHILLINGS.]

A COMPLETE GERMAN GRAMMAR, IN TWO PARTS.

THE FIRST PART CONTAINING, THE THEORY OF THE LANGUAGE THROUGH ALL THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

THE SECOND PART IS THE PRACTICE, In as AMPLE a MANNER as can be DESIRED.

THE THIRD EDITION, GREATLY ALTERED AND IMPROVED.

BY JOHN JAMES BACHMAIR, M. A.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, CONTAINING,

I. An Index of German Words similar in sound, but of different Orthography and Signification.
II. Names of the most common Occupations and Trades; as also, the Names of the Materials and Implements, *&c.* thereto belonging.
III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the London Edition.

*** In the Preface to the first edition of this Grammar, the Author says, "That those who have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German Language*, will find such plain and easy instructions, that even without a master they may at least attain to read and understand it."

THOMAS SIMMONS, SILK-DYER AND SCOURER, FROM LONDON,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he carries on the said business in Pewter-Platter-Alley, near the Two Friends, where he cleans or dyes all kinds of Ladies silks, sattins, cloaks, hats, cardinals, &c. in the neatest and most approved manner. Also, Gentlemens' clothes cleaned with the utmost care. Likewise, silk stockings washed and smoaked, and worsted, linen and cotton yarn dyed at the shortest notice.——Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on their clothes, &c. being done in the best manner, and returned with the greatest expedition.

N. B. Storekeepers who have damaged goods, may have them repaired and made fit for sale at a reasonable rate.

SALEM, *June* 20th, 1772.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from their bail, the 13th inst. the following persons, viz. DANIEL WHEATON, an ill looking fellow, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a pale sandy complexion, light hair a little curled, and about thirty years of age; he is a well made fellow, this country born, is very fond of strong liquor, and is a little freckled in his face. He took with him a light coloured saggathy coat, a damascus jacket, an old hat, one or two check shirts, two pair of strip'd trowsers, old shoes, and an old blue bath coating surtout coat. His other clothes not known.—ISAAC HILDEBRAND, about 30 years of age, a well made fellow, dark complexion, black hair; he is about five feet seven or eight inches high, and this country born; he very seldom drinks strong liquor. He took with him a light coloured wilton coat and jacket almost new, an old blue broadcloth coat that has been turned, white fustian breeches, thread stockings, an old hat, a blue bath coating surtout coat, a chocolate coloured Barcelona handkerchief, a black ditto, a pair of new pumps, one or two white shirts ruffled at the breast, and some coarse white shirts: His other clothes uncertain. He also took with him a new pine chest.———The above-mentioned Wheaton took his wife with him; she is a small woman, of a dark yellow complexion: Her clothes uncertain. They have both followed the water some time, and it is likely they have gone towards Carolina or Baltimore, as they have been there before.———Whoever takes up and secures the above described persons, and confines them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

CURTIS TRENCHARD.

NEW GERMANTOWN, BALTIMORE COUNTY, *July* 22, 1772.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY last Saturday morning from the Subscriber, an Irish indented servant lad, named DANIEL RAFTEN, about sixteen years old, five feet four or five inches high, fresh complexion, black hair tied behind, strong built, in particular very thick and unproportionable legs, much adicted to sore shins, and speaks very much in the Irish dialect. Had on and took with him, a blue cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, a red coating jacket, a black cloth ditto, two white ditto, five or six white linen shirts, a pair of leather and a pair of drilling breeches, several pair of cotton, thread and worsted stockings, one or two pair of linen trowsers, and a half wore beaver hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, shall receive Six Dollars reward; but if out of the province, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

DANIEL BOWER.

N. B. Said lad has a good voice and sings well.

PICTURES AND MAPS,

A large and neat Assortment of them, by the best Masters, are just imported, and to be sold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

The second door above the Coffee-house, in Market-Street.

They are now opened and to be seen in his NEW EXHIBITION ROOM.

In this collection, among many others, are the following,

THE seasons, an original, after Rosalba, in pear-tree, beautifully painted; peace and plenty, finely coloured and beautifully ornamented; elegant characteristical pieces, in green and gold frames, *viz.* Flora, the letter woman, the oyster-woman, the bathing beauty, Miss Yates in the character of Electra, the lady's maid soaping linen, Venus blinding Cupid by Strange, Joseph and his mistress, Venus attired by the graces, George Whitfield, landskips, views of capital cities, scripture pieces, sea pieces, sporting pieces, hunting pieces, whale fisheries, and a great number of fancy pieces, painted on glass, and in fine gold frames, &c. sets of the sundry dock-yards, with the men of war in them, beautifully ornamented; sets of the twelve monthly flowers, in beautiful frames; sets of nosegays; sets of baskets of flowers; the passions of the soul, as they are expressed in the human countenance by Lebrun, with a variety of the most elegant engravings and mezzotintoes, by the greatest artists in Rome and London; maps of the world, and of each quarter, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America; general atlasses, containing thirty-six new maps, by Plairet and others, in one large book; Le Clerc's principles of drawing improved; a great variety of copper-plate copy-books, from the earliest attempt, to the completing of the most accomplished penman; Dury's forty-five maps, beautifully coloured, and bound in a proper size for Gentlemens' pockets; Albin birds beautifully coloured, in volumes, with their explanations. Likewise, geographical playing cards, and playing cards of ancient history, lately invented for the instructive entertainment of young Gentlemen and Ladies, by an eminent Clergyman in London. Also, a journey through Europe, or the play of geography, invented by Dr. Nugent.

Said Brooks has also for sale, silk and Morocco sword belts, with and without swivels, buff belts, walking sticks, leather powder flasks, ladies ear-rings, set round with marquisites, with and without drops, in coque depearl, ladies paste combs, gold seals, gold enamelled sleeve buttons, gold and silver sword knots, the celebrated jubilee knives and forks, buck and sham ditto, penknives, sets of chasemen, pawns and bishops, silver pencils, coral necklaces, silver whistled bells with corals, Morocco slippers for gentlemen and ladies, a variety of pocket-books with and without ass-skin leaves or instruments, the kings of England on medals, tooth-pick cases, silver plated spurs, Weston's snuff, the queen's rappee snuff, which has the preference of all other kinds, nail knippers, boot straps, gloves, ivory ink cases, kite foot, tobacco and snuff-boxes, scales and dividers for seamen, blank seals to engrave arms on, watch hooks, cane ferrils by the gross, tooth brushes, a large assortment of japan'd tea-waiters and sugar-tongs, steel watch chains, beautiful broaches of various sorts in gold and stone, wash-balls, horse and pocket pistols, shoe black balls, furniture for coffin-makers, gun locks and gun rings, beautiful sleeve buttons, new invented lamps, which when burning resembles wax candles, and is supported at a quarter the expence of tallow candles, a good assortment of music books and instruments and a variety of dry goods.—He has likewise for sale, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Scotch pills, Turlington's and Meredant's drops, fiddle and guittar strings, best gilt coat and vest buttons by the gross, silver watches and springs for watches, cards of gilt seals for watchmakers windows, cork screws, decanter corks mounted in silver, ivory cups and balls, battledores and shuttle-cocks, silver handled knives and forks in cases, ivory, buck and other knives and forks, gunpowder proofs, best black and red ink powder, a few pieces of broadcloth, Genoa gloves for ladies, buck, beaver, Woodstock and other gloves for gentlemen, silk, cotton, thread and worsted stockings for ladies and gentlemen, silk waistcoat patterns, silk and worsted breeches patterns, best India taffeties of sundry colours, a good assortment of ribbons, ell wide and half yard persians, poplins, muslins and gauzes, cottons, calicoes, checks, stripe linings, Barcelona and other handkerchiefs of the newest fashion, calimancoes, durants, damasks, cambletees, saggathies, dorsettees, shalloons, yard stuffs, crapes, hat-bands, black gloves, mourning buckles, chip and Leghorn hats, shoe and knee chapes for buckle-makers, German flutes, hautboys, guittars, instructions for most kinds of music, pipe and taber and common flutes, silver plated buckles, night cocks and lock cocks, silver plated butter boats and salt cellars, chased and plain ruled music books to copy tunes, cocks spurs or gafts silver and steel, shoulder bags for dead game, gun flints, silver plated fish and trowels for pudding, cloth and buckle brushes, hair pins, table bells, back hair and tupee combs, best London scissors, silver port d'epee for gentlemens' swords, fishing reels, London made silver shoe and knee buckles of the newest fashon, green and other spectacles, exceeding fine Spanish barrel guns, stands and rests for music, dram bottles, plated tobacco boxes, beautiful saddle cloths, a good assortment of London made bridles, the real patent asses skin memorandum pocket books, in Morocco cases, to write on with gold, silver, metal or black lead pencils, and will rub off again at pleasure, it is not above half the price of ivory memorandum books, and is a great deal better, also, whole skins for pocket-book makers, or to cut to any size for pocket-books, a neat assortment of muffatees, with a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Governor's House, near the Falls of Schuylkill, TWO COWS, nearly of the same colour, being both spotted dun and white, one having a very little head and ears, and the other remarkable for its small size. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, shall receive the above reward.

Just imported in the last vessels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholesale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's WOOLLEN AND WARE-

DRAPERY HOSIERY HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Assortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and Low PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly sorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and blossom,
Grass and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and sloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, suitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and flesh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and snuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and hussar cloaks,
Forrest and Espagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua serges,
Plains and kerseys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worsted and hair shags,
Thicksets and sagathies,
Denime and everlastings,
Scotch plaid, suitable for little boys short clothes,
Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fustians,
Nankeens, damascus and susees,
Gold and silver buttons,
Rattinets, shalloons and other trimmings to suit the cloths,
Plain and spotted swanskins,
Flannels and baizes,
Best rose blankets,
Camblets and damasks,
Paduasoys and sattins,
Taffeties and persians,
A complete assortment of mens' wove and knit silk, silk and worsted, worsted, cotton, and thread,

HOSE,

Womens' silk, worsted, cotton, and thread, ditto,
Mens, boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worsted ditto,
Men and womens' silk, thread and worsted gloves,
Buckskin and beaver ditto.

ALSO,

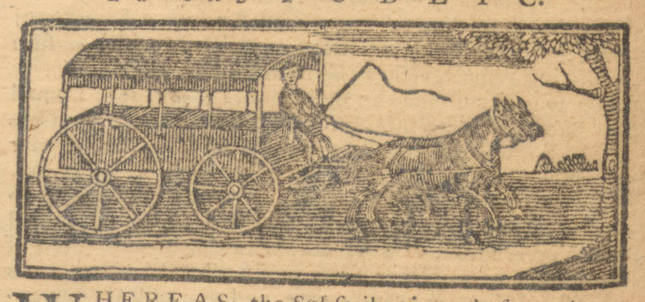
A very neat assortment of plain and figured gauze, printed handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons and chintses, sheetings, Irish linens, table linen, cambricks and lawns, check and strip'd hollands, bed ticks, with a great number of other articles.——The Subscriber is resolved to sell the above goods very low for cash or short credit.

N. B. All those who stand indebted to him above six months, are requested to pay off their accounts, as it will particularly oblige,

Their humble servant,
GEORGE BARTRAM.

AUGUST 12*th*, 1772.

TO THE PUBLIC.



WHEREAS, the Subscriber intends some alterations in the course of his STAGE WAGON's progress to Philadelphia; he returns his hearty thanks to his Friends and kind Customers for the encouragement they have given to his STAGE, and begs the continuance of their favours. The STAGE will set out on Mondays, from the house of Mr. Seth Bowen's, Innkeeper in Greenwich, which house the subscriber has rented, and proceed from thence to the town of Salem, and will put up at the house of Joseph Burrows, Esq; where orders are taken for said Stage: The Stage sets out every Tuesday morning at sun-rise from Salem, proceeds to Mr. William Cooper's Ferry, and then crosses to the New-Ferry House, the corner of Arch-street, in Philadelphia: He returns on Thursdays, as formerly, to the town of Salem, and on Friday morning returns home to Greenwich, as aforesaid. Gentlemen and Ladies, that will please to favour him with their company or orders, will be treated with the utmost respect and gratitude, by their humble servant,

MICHAEL LEE.

Just Published and to be sold by

JOHN DUNLAP, PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER, In MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

A NEW EDITION OF

DILWORTH's SPELLING-BOOK:

Consisting of Ten Thousand Copies, printed on a strong paper, manufactured in this Province, and bound in the best manner, warranted superior in quality, and cheaper by the quantity, than any imported from England or Scotland.

N. B. Said DUNLAP will always keep large quantities of this excellent Spelling-Book, so that his country customers may depend on not being disappointed.

READY MONEY GIVEN FOR CLEAN LINEN RAGS, By JOHN DUNLAP, IN MARKET-STREET.